CUTLER, PALMER & CO'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the Whiskies.

	Prices
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve..	Rs. 21
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch	Rs. 20-12 per doz. bottles.
"Major Johnstone"—Square Bottle	
"Glenlivet"	
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish"	

Excelsior cork, label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,786—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1889.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.
As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts. pts.		Qts. pts.
22-0 7-0	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	22-0 7-0
22-0 12-0		22-0 12-0
26-0 13-0	Dinner—St. Julien, La Rose and Palmer	26-0 13-0
30-0 15-0		30-0 15-0
34-0 18-0	After Dinner—Chateau Rauzan, Lafit	34-0 18-0
35-0 20-0		35-0 20-0

"C. P. & Co's stock and selection of Claret are the sweetest, and rank as the finest in India."
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Friday. 1889.
ASSAM	3038	500	T. W. F. Browne	6th Dec.
GBL COROMANDEL	4500	800	I. Reeves	13th "
SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	20th "
BL KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	27th "
				1890
ASSAM	3038	500	T. W. F. Browne	3rd Jan.
GBL THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	10th "
SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	17th "
BL GANGES	4008	800	T. L. Alderton	24th "
ASSAM	3039	500	T. W. F. Browne	31st "
GBL ORIENTAL	5500	1000	E. Stewart	7th Feb.
SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	14th "
BL CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	21st "
ASSAM	3038	500	T. W. F. Browne	28th "
GBL PENINSULAR	5500	1000	W. J. Webber	7th Mar.
BL MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	14th "
SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	14th "
GBL BUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	21st "
ASSAM	3038	500	T. W. F. Browne	28th "

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London, by the main route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A Decent Bunder leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon, before 10 a. m. on the day of sailing.

* The steamers marked ML proceed to London via Marseilles.

The steamers marked BL proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers promptly there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captains.	On or about 1889.
ORIENT L	5500	1000	E. Stewart	5th Dec.
CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	19th "
PENINSULAR	5500	1000	W. J. Webber	2nd Jan. 1890.
BUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	16th Jan.
MASSILIA	4918	1000	C. Fraser	29th "
PERIM	3939	500	P. Harris	12th Feb.
COROMANDEL	4500	800	I. Reeves	26th "

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th, October 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and vice versa at regular intervals of 23 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 300, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay:

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Dec.
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th Jan. 1890
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st Feb. 1890.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Feb. 1890.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
NORMIDA	On the 7th December 1889.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
[illegible], Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Dec. 2, 1889.

[illegible] HUNGARIAN [illegible]'D'S S. N. Co.

[illegible] TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING [illegible] ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

[illegible]rs.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
[illegible]OR	C. Bechinger	4,000	650	5th Dec.
[illegible]RIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	5th Jan. 90

[illegible] and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

[illegible]RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
[illegible]OR BR[illegible]	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 15.

[illegible]ailable for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
[illegible]DISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

[illegible]e or Beer supplied at meals.

[illegible]KETS TO LONDON.

[illegible]le and Return Tickets are issued [illegible]tes, including the railway journey [illegible]om and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
ELEKTRA	A. Lussich	4,000	600	10th Jan. 90

Calling at Aden, Massowa, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MELPOMENE	E. Perini	3,800	550	14th Dec. 89

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 14th Oct. 1889.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES,
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th December 1889 at 3 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

CHEAP AND FAST PASSAGES TO MARSEILLES.

S. S. "LANCASHIRE," 4,000 tons, Commander HARRIS, R.N.R., will sail for LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES about the 4th December.

Good accommodation, fitted throughout with the Electric light. No Doctor or Stewardess.

Fare—Rs. 300 to MARSEILLES or Rs. 350 to LIVERPOOL.

The steamer is expected to make the voyage to MARSEILLES in 15 days.

Apply to
Messrs. KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.
34, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

PASSAGES BOOKED by P. and O. and all other steamers without charge for commission. A pamphlet giving rates and full particulars forwarded on application. Grindlay's Handbook for Travellers may also be had free.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m. on 8th December, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 4th December, and the

S. S. "SATARA," 1,357 tons, at 11 a.m. on SATURDAY, 7th December, calling at Kutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 5th December, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR LONDON VIA KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 14th December.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 3rd December.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 7th December.

The undersigned are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the Indian Imperial Marine Insurance Company, Ld.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 30th November 1889. Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO DUNKIRK DIRECT.

THE S.S. "CLAN MURRAY" will LEAVE BOMBAY for DUNKIRK direct on or about the 4th December, and passages can now be secured. The Saloon and Cabins are all on the upper deck and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. Passage money Rs. 300.

For particulars, cabin plans, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay.

MACIVER LINE.

FIRST-CLASS PASSAGES ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

S. S. "LYCIA," 3,139 tons, carrying a Doctor and Stewardess, Cabins amidship and Electric Light, sails for Plymouth or Liverpool at the end of December. Apply to

Messrs. KILLICK NIXON, and Co.,
Agents, MacIver Line,
34, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE favourite Passenger Steamer "CITY of CARTHAGE," 2,650 Tons, Captain Wm. Frame, will SAIL for LIVERPOOL on or about the 18th December. This Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins (on deck), Baths, Punkahs and every comfort for First-class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & CO.
Bombay, 14th November 1889.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

H. H. THE SULTAN of ZANZIBAR'S [illegible] "SWORDS MAN," 1,177 tons, Capt. DETLEFSEN, will sail as above on 11th December.

For Freight and Passage apply to

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. PASSENGER SEASON, 1889-90.

MESSRS. THOS. COOK & SON have pleasure in inviting the attention of Members of the Civil and Military Services, who may desire to take advantage of the new and much improved Second Saloon accomodation of the P. & O. Company's Vessels, to their system of Registration of Forward bookings, by which the names of intending Passengers are registered, and from which parties are selected and grouped together in specially selected Cabins.

For further particulars and dates of sailing of Steamers of the P. & O. and other Lines see Cook's "Oriental Travellers' Gazette," containing Telegraphic Code, post free on application to

THOS. COOK & SON,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
11, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LETTS'S DIARIES.

CLOTH BOUND DIARIES.

		Rs. a.
N. 15. Long, Narrow Octavo. A week in an opening	7¾ by 3 inches	1 14
" 13. Small Octavo ditto	6¼ by 3¾ "	1 14
" 12. Enld. Small Octavo. Two days to a page	6¼ by 3¾ "	3 0
" 11. Octavo. Note-paper size. A week in an opening	7¾ by 5 "	3 0
" 9. Ditto. ditto. Two days to a page	7¾ by 5 "	3 12
" 11 D. Ditto ditto. Three days in an opening, left page for memos. or accounts, and right for accounts.	7¾ by 5 "	3 12
" 8. Octavo. Note-paper size. One day to a page	7¾ by 5 "	4 12
" 18. Pocket Diary		1 10
" 20. Ditto. smaller		1 4

CHEAP OFFICE DIARIES.

		Rs. a
No. 37. Folio. Universal Diary. A week on a page, interleaved with blotting paper	12¾ by 8 inches	0 12
" 35. Octavo. Note-paper size. A week in an opening, with space for Sundays.	7¾ by 4¾ "	0 12
Ditto. interleaved with blotting paper	" "	1 2
" 34. Quarto. Six days to a page, Sundays at foot, interleaved with blotting paper	10 by 8 "	0 12
" 33. Quarto. A week in an opening, with space for Sundays	10 by 8 "	1 0
" " Ditto. interleaved with blotting paper	" "	1 8
" 32. Folio. Foolscap size. A week on a page	12¾ by 8 "	1 4
" " Ditto. ditto interleaved with blotting paper	" "	1 8
" 31. Folio. Foolscap size. A week in an opening with space for Sundays.	12¾ by 8 "	1 2
" " Ditto. ditto. interleaved with blotting paper	" "	1 14

TREACHER AND Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The CHEAPEST material ever offered, from the BEST makers.

BRUSH DYNAMO,	16 Arc Lights (2,000 candle-power each)	Rs. 800
Do. do.	10 " " do.	500
EDISON do.	65 Incandescent Lamps, (20 c. p.)	400
GRAMME do.	20 Arc Lights of 500 c.p. each or 200 Incan. Lights of 20 c. p.	500
GRAMME DYNAMO,	10 Incandescent Lamps of 20 c. p.	180

GASSNER Dry Cells. No Chemicals. Always ready. Lasts for ever.

INCANDESCENT Lamps, 3, 5, 10 and 20 c. p.

INSULATED CABLE, from 6 annas per yard.
Do. WIRE " 1 anna "

F. FISCHER & Co.

GOLF KIT

OF THE BEST ENGLISH MANUFACTURE

BALLS Nos. 26, 27, 27½ and 28, Rs. 10-8 per dozen.

	Rs. as.		Rs. as.		Rs. s.
CLEEKS	5-8 each.	IRONS (Lifting or Pitching)	5-8 each.	NIBLICKS, Iron	5-8 each.
NIBLICKS, Brass	5-8 each.	PLAY CLUB or DRIVER	4-8 each.	PUTTERS	4-8 each.
SPOONS, Long, Short, Middle.	4-8 each.	SPOON, Brassy	4-8 each.	IRONS, Brassy	4-8 each.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

	Rs.	As.
Folding Angle Writing Desks of Polished Walnut, Brass-bound and lined with Morocco. Length 16in.	20	0
Do. with Bramah Lock, beautifully finished	21	0
Do. with Secret Drawers. Length 12in	18	0
Do. with spaces on top for Stationery. Length 14in	30	0
Ladies' Desks, Inlaid Polished Walnut, lined with blue Plush and Satin Receptacles for Jewellery, &c. Length 12in	20	0
LADIES' DRESSING CASES, Polished Walnut, lined with Blue Velvet, Concealed Mirror and Secret Drawer for Jewellery. Contains 6 cut Glass Bottles, Tooth and Nail Brush Box, Soap Box, &c., with Electro-plated Tops.	30	0
WORK BOXES, Polished Olive Wood, Satin lined, with numerous spaces for Scissors, Needles, Crochet Hooks, &c. Length 12in.	12	0

KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

XMAS CARDS.

The Latest and most Artistic Designs.
From As. 4 to Rs. 10.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

LAWN-TENNIS KIT.

TREACHER & Co's. only stock Articles from the best sources.

		Rs.	a.
BATS, Best English make, Men's	each	7	0
Do. do. Cork-handled, Men's	"	8	8
Do. do. Pinder's Pull Tight, with a screw adjustment which enables the player to keep his Bat tightly strung	"	15	0
Do. do. Champion match, Plain strung	"	10	8
Do. do. do. double strung	"	12	0
Do. do. do. Cork Handle	"	12	8
Do. Treacher's "No Pins Up" [illegible] patented	"	13	0
Do. The Demon, Slazenger's	"	12	8
Do. The Victor, Fortnam's	"	13	8
Do. Cane and Ash	"	13	4
Do. Ayres' Champion	"	8	0
BALLS, best Flannel covered, Match...Per doz.		9	8
Do. do. do. Champion	"		
Do. do. do. Waterproof, Seamless, perfect, the best Ball yet introduced	"	13	8
Do. Ayres' do.	"	13	8
A complete set, consisting of 4 best Ash Bats, 6 covered India-rubber Balls, strong Cord Net with Poles, Stay Ropes, Pegs, &c., and Book of Instruction, in dealwood case	Per set	47	8
NETS, Strong Cord, with Poles complete, 42 by 3½, Regulation Club	each	12	0
PRESSES, in plain Mahogany, with Screws	each	8	8
SHOES, Gentlemen's, with plain or corrugated India-rubber Soles	per pair	11	0

TREACHER AND Co., Ld.,
IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF GYMKHANA KIT,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CAMP KIT.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, have the largest and best Stock in India of every description of Camp Furniture and Necessaries.

All Orders executed with the utmost promptitude

CAMP FURNITURE.	COOKING STOVES.
CAMP BEDS.	DESPATCH BOXES.
WATERPROOF GROUND SHEETS.	DRESSING CASES, TO ROLL UP.
TRUNKS AND PORTMANTEAUX.	POCKET FILTERS.
UNIFORM CASES AND COURIER BAGS.	WATER BOTTLES.
ENAMELLED IRON WARE.	DRINKING CUPS.
WARREN'S COOKING POTS.	SPIRIT FLASKS.
CANTEENS.	MILITARY HAND LANTERNS.
	DRESSING CASES, SOLID LEATHER.

WINES, SPIRITS, AND PRESERVED PROVISIONS

of the highest quality.

MEDICINE CHESTS.	LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.
CLINICAL AND POCKET THERMOMETERS.	SMOKED AND TINTED EYE-PRESERVERS.
BRAND'S PREPARATIONS.	FIELD-GLASSES.
CHOLERA TINCTUR	QUININE.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHIC KIT.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

(HUNTLEY AND PALMER'S.)

Almond	each Rs.	2 4
Chatsworth	" "	2 12
Genoa	" "	2 4
Iced Fruit	" "	2 12
Plain Fruit	" "	2 4

KEMP and Co., Ld.,
CUMBALLA HILL.

RIBBON CALENDARS,

In the form of handsomely got-up Christmas Cards with Ribbons, showing the MONTH, DAY OF THE WEEK and DATE. Rs. 2 each.

KEMP and Co., Ld.,
CUMBALLA HILL AND BYCULLA.

MADRAS MUNICIPAL DEBENTURE LOAN.

A DEBENTURE LOAN of Rs. 1,70,000 will be raised by the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras, bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly to Debenture-holders, and having a currency of 30 years. Tenders should be sent to the Municipal Office, addressed to the President at or before noon on the 16th December 1889. The allotment should be fully paid up on or before the 15th January 1890. For further particulars see Fort St. George Gazette Supplement, dated 5th November 1889.

R. RAMASWAMY CHETTY,
Vice-President.
Revenue Department, Municipal Office, Madras, 30th November 1889.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY'S

TRAVELLERS'

DELECTATIONS.

PLAYING CARDS.
WHIST MARKERS.
CHESS.
PORTABLE PHOTOGRAPHIC SETS.
BINOCULARS.
ROUTE CHARTS.
SKETCHING MATERIALS.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
Fort and By-culla Bridge. BOMBAY—POONA Camp & Bhoodwar Peth.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY'S

SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNES.

EXTRA DRY—GRAN VIN,
SELECTED AT EPERNAY,
of very moderate Price.
Per dozen quarts, Rs. 48.

FIRST QUALITY CHAMPAGNE,
DRY,
SELECTED AT EPERNAY,
of very moderate Price.
Per dozen quarts, Rs. 40.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
Fort and By-culla Bridge. BOMBAY—POONA Camp & Bhoodwar Peth.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO'S WINES AND SPIRITS.

FOR INVALIDS AND CONNOISSEURS.

NOTED ALL OVER INDIA.

BORDEAUX, Red.

		Rs. as.
Chateau Lafite	After Dinner	39 8
Chateau Rauzan		35 8
Chateau Palmer		29 4
Larose	Dinner	26 0
St. Julien		23 0
St. Estephe		17 12
St. Julien, Medoc		13 0
Medoc, Bombay Bottd.	Breakfast	13 0

BORDEAUX, White.

Haut Sauternes		28 4
Barsac		22 0
Graves		17 12

BURGUNDY.

Chambertin	Still Red	37 8
Volnay		26 8
Beaune		22 0
Light Chablis (White)		20 12

CUTLER PALMER & CO.'S

Four Star **** Cognac.

CERTIFICATE.

I have carefully analysed a sample of VERY SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC, forwarded to me by Messrs. Cutler, Palmer & Co., Wine Merchants, London, in labelled bottles with branded corks, and capsuled, and find such to be of excellent strength, thoroughly matured by age, and free from all noxious ingredients. It possesses the full ethereal flavour or bouquet of the best brands, is eminently palatable, and is in all respects of first class quality.

(Sd.) STEVENSON MACADAM, F.R.S.E., F.C.S., F.I.C.,
Lecturer on Chemistry, &c.

Price per doz. quarts. Rs. 42 8.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S WINES AND SPIRITS.

FOR INVALIDS AND CONNOISSEURS.

NOTED ALL OVER INDIA.

SPIRITS & LIQUEURS.

		Rs. as.
Old Tom, 1st quality		25 4
Dry Gin do.		25 4
Old Tom and Dry Gin		20 8
Aromatic Schnapps		21 0
Geneva, case of 12 large flasks		20 8
Rum, Finest Old Jamaica		25 12
" Pine Apple		23 12
Chartreuse, Green	per bottle	8 8
do. Yellow	"	7 4
Benedictine	"	5 12
Maraschino di Zara	"	5 0
Curaçoa, Orange & White Glass bottles	"	4 12
Cherry Brandy, Heering's Copenhagen	"	3 12

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE.

MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S

"STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE"

IS the best Pianoforte ever constructed for the Indian climate. It has all the good qualities of the world-famed "Grand Sympathetic Square," which the Makers, after years of research, trials, and alterations, have succeeded in transforming to the Most Perfect Piano specially made for extremes of climate like that of India.

Notwithstanding the transformation has been effected at considerable outlay, it has been decided not to increase the Price, which will be the same as that of the Grand Sympathetic Square, viz.

FOR CASH RS. 780.

Twelve monthly-hire payments ... ...Rs. 72 per month.
Twenty-four do. do. ... ...Rs. 38 per month.
Zinc-lined packing case ... .Rs. 25 extra.

The weight of the Piano when packed complete is 11 *maunds* 30 *seers.*

ADDRESS:

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PIANOFORTES OF
MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, STUTTGART,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW PRICE LIST—A useful Handbook, describing the latest additions in **PHOTOGRAPHY** this fascinating art, and giving simple and plain instructions for beginners.

CAMERAS, DRY-PLATES, LANTERNS, MOUNTS, LENSES, LAMPS, KNIVES **MADE EASY.** SETS, CHEMICALS, FRAMES, PAPERS, SHUTTERS, PLATE RACKS AND SUNDRIES.

(*Lofty and airy Dark Room on the premises.*)

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

MEEYAJEE AHMEDBHOY,

26, MEADOW STREET,
FORT.

RECEIVED BY LAST MAIL,

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S Trimmed and Untrimmed Straw Hats, Toys in variety, Christmas Cards, and other Fancy Goods.

CIGARS, CHEROOTS.

J. NEUBERG,

BOMBAY.

CIGARETTES, TOBACCOS.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,

A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,
Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2, Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,

35, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THORPE AND CO.

NEW SEASON'S STOCK.

HELMETS AND SUN HATS.

NOW ARRIVED.

	Rs. a.
ELLWOOD'S PATENT DOUBLE-BODIED AIR-CHAMBER HELMET with outer BULGE, best Drab Felt, strongly made, a splendid protection	18 8
THE SAME MAKE as above, plain Helmet shape, without Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED, splendid protection...	18 8
ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT Drab Felt HELMET, felt under brim, well ventilated, good, strong, and lasting	10 8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB HELMET with BULGE, extra wide brim...	13 8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB "MELTON," a useful sun-hat	9 8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB "MELTON," with outer Bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED air-chamber, a splendid protection	17 8
ELLWOOD'S EXTRA STOUT White Drill Shooting Hat, body of cork and felt, really good and useful	13 8
ELLWOOD'S TAN HUNTING, as above	13 8
ELLWOOD'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, finest White Drill	13 8
HAWKE'S REGULATION HELMET, covered, fine White Doeskin...	20 0
TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab and Fawn, latest shapes... ...	14 8

LADIES'

CANTON DRAB FELT, similar in shape to Melton, a splendid protection	8 8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB MELTON, fine Felt, with extra Wide Brim, lined Silk, and Velvet pad	13 8
ELLWOOD'S DRAB FELT HELMET, the new Shape, well Ventilated and light lined Silk, and Velvet pad	13 8
ELLWOOD'S HELMET, covered fine White Drill, splendid protection, lined Silk, and Velvet pad	15 8
TERAI HATS, Best Felt, Drab, and Fawn...	14 8

THORPE AND CO.,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SWITCHBACK RAILWAY.

NOW RUNNING DAILY. GREAT SUCCESS. Reduced Prices to enable every one to participate in this health-giving amusement.

Entrance ... 2 Annas
Switchback Railway ... 4 do.

Books of Tickets to be obtained at the Switchback (12 for Re. 2-8).

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3RD, GRAND MILITARY AND NAVAL DAY. Soldiers, Sailors, and Volunteers in Uniform, Half Price.

THE COLUMBIA ELITE ROLLER SKATING RINK,

Opposite the Victoria Terminus,

NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

From 5 to 7-30 and 8-30 to 11 p.m.

ADMISSION, TUESDAY NIGHT, 8 Annas.
Other Nights, Re. 1, unless otherwise advertised.
ADMISSION EVERY EVENING, 5 to 7-30.
(After 28th Nov. 8 annas.)

THE RINK is also OPEN every morning, except SATURDAY, for PRACTICE for LADIES only from 10 to 12.
To this Session admission is free.
The Session from 7 to 9, for GENTLEMEN, has been discontinued.

SATURDAY MORNING, from 10 to 12-30, AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 2 to 4-30.
CHILDREN'S MATINEE.
Children under 12, Free. Adults, 8 Annas.
SEASON TICKETS.

Gentlemen	Rs. 50
Ladies	„ 25
Children (under 12)	„ 15

Skates from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per pair, including Free Use of the Floor for the Entire Season.
SPECIAL RATES MADE TO FAMILIES OF OVER THREE.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	T.R.	Commander.	To sail.
M ARMENIA	3395	G. Read	7th Dec.
ML PERSIA	3547	R. Hutchison	16th „
M BRITANNIA	3069	Thos. Mitchell	9th Jan.
ML NUBIA	3551	F. Blight	21st „
M ARABIA	3544	J. Laird	8th Feb.
L HISPANIA	3380	G. Abrey	25th „
ML ASIA	3560	Wm. Russell	11th Mar.
L PERSIA	3547	R. Hutchison	29th „
ML BRITANNIA	3069	Thos. Mitchell	12th April.
L NUBIA	3551	F. Blight	26th „
L ARABIA	3544	J. Laird	17th May.
ML HISPANIA	3380	G. Abrey	31st „

Steamers marked L proceed to Liverpool direct; those marked M to Marseilles only; steamers marked ML go to Liverpool via Marseilles and book passengers for both ports. Passengers by the Marseilles steamers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles). Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and an experienced stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for first-class passengers. All the state-rooms are on the upper deck. For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 30th Nov. 1889.

NOTICE.

MR. A. SIMEON, having returned to Bombay, will take over charge from this date, of the Agency of the MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.
29, Esplanade Road, Bombay, 2nd December.

WARWICK, ENGLAND.—A Lady residing in this place, who has had much experience in the management of children (having worked over ten years in children's hospitals), desires to receive as boarders children of any age whose parents live in India. There are good boys' and girls' school in the town, and a good Kindergarten school. The place is healthy, and there are excellent doctors. For references apply to
E. H. MOSCARDI, Esqr. C.S., Dhulia.

CROFT, WELLS & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS
OF
CROFTS' Very Old Tawny Port Wine.
GONNE CROFT & Co.'s Finest Old Scotch Whiskey.
DAVID SMITH & Co.'s Scotch Whiskey.
ARDEONAIGH Whiskey.
GLEN MUCHKIN Whiskey.
STANLEY and GRIMMS' Clarets, Chablis, Sauterne, and Burgandies.
JULES GRIMMOND Three Stars Brandy.
THIERRY & Co.'s Cognac (extra fine quality) Brandy.
T. HINE & Co.'s Fine Old Pale Cognac Brandy.
GENUINE Allasch-Doppelt Kummel.
LAGARDE & Co.'s Saumer, &c., &c., &c.

CROFT, WELLS & Co.,
BOMBAY.

FAIR AND CLEAR COMPLEXION!

REDWOOD'S
FLORAL BALSAM.

THIS Cream in drying does not shake off like powder, but gives a freshness to the skin which seems both natural and lasting.

A Conservator of Beauty!!

It is also recommended for removing Sun-burn, Tan, Freckles, and counteracting the effects of Dry Winds, &c.

AN ALLEVIATOR OF IRRITATION!!!

Matchless, Sure, and Safe.
Per Bot. Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2.

SOLE AGENTS,
F. S. MADON AND CO.,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS & GENERAL MERCHANTS,
170 SHAIKH MEMON STREET, BOMBAY.

BASEL MISSION INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

INDIAN 'XMAS CARDS.

THESE Exquisite and Highly Artistic Cards of Indian Views can now be obtained from Messrs. THACKER & Co., Limited, Bombay.

THE undersigned begs to inform his numerous Patrons, Constituents and the public, that he has quite recently received the following goods of the best quality. Suits made at a short notice, and a perfect fit guaranteed. Prices are exceptionally cheap to suit everybody.

	Rs.	Rs.
Gent's Cashmere Coat and Trousers	15 to 25	per Suit.
Do. Tweed Coat and Trousers	12 to 15	„
Do. Dark Blue and Black Serge Coat and Trousers	15 to 18	„
Do. Best do. Coating, Coat and Cashmere Trousers	25 to 30	„
Do. do. do. do. Morning Coat, Vest and Cashmere Trousers	35 to 40	„
Do. do. Black Broadcloth Dress, Suits complete	50 to 60	each
Do. do. Cricketing White Flannel Suits	20 to 25	„
Do. do. Cotton Check Suits	10 to 12	„
Do. Tweed Ulsters for Cold Weather	20 to 25	„
Do. Black Felt Hats, light in weight	6 to 7	„
Do. Neckties of different colors and fashions	As. 8 to 1	„
Do. Best Linen Collars of latest different fashions	4 to 5	per dozen
Do. Best Merino Socks	8 to 12	„
Do. Railway Rugs	10 to 15	„
Do. Boots and Shoes of different kinds, durable, lasting, elegant and serviceable, combined with cheapness.		

ESSUBJEE ADUMJEE,
Meadow Street, Fort.

NOTICE is hereby given that GULAM HUSSEIN DHUNJEE, DHUNJEE MAHOMED and NOOR MAHOMED DHUNJEE, have contracted to sell the property hereunder described. All persons having claims against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise, are hereby required to make them known in writing to the undersigned, at their office, No. 11, Tamarind Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.—Dated this 30th day of November 1889.

All that piece or parcel of Leasehold Foras Land, situate on the north side of Clerk Road, on the Byculla Flats, in the Registration District of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 91, new No. 13967, old Survey No. 376, new Survey No. A 1-3434, and admeasuring about 541 square yards and seventy-three by hundredth of a square yard, and bounded as follows; that is to say—on or towards the north by the passage belonging to Haroon Mahomed, on or towards the south by the Clerk Road, on or towards the east by the other portion of the leasehold land belonging to Haroon Mahomed, and on or towards the west by the land let to Isai Ibrahim, and demised by the said Haroon Mahomed unto the said Gulam Hussein Dhunji, his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns; together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling-houses standing thereon, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under ward E. ward Nos. 7369 and 7370, street Nos. 14, 16, 1, and which premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Gulam Hussein Dhunjee.

CHITNIS MOTILAL & MALU,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. LABOURDONNAIS are hereby informed that she is discharging her cargo in the Prince's Dock. All claims for damages, &c., must be sent into the office before the departure of the Steamer, otherwise they will not be entertained. Goods on survey will be attended to every morning.

GUSTAVE RAT,
Agent, Messageries Maritimes Company.
Bombay, 1st December 1889.

ALL PERSONS having claims on the Estate of the late Colonel A. R. HEYLAND, Commandant, 1st Bombay Lancers, are requested to communicate at once with the undersigned, or within one month, after which no claims can be considered.

E. L. ELLIOT, Major,
President, Committee of Adjustment.
Deesa, 29th November 1889.

FIFTH INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

CARDS of ADMISSION as Visitors to the Congress will be issued to Ladies and Gentlemen, on application to the President of the Reception Committee, or the undersigned, on or before the 15th December, as far as space will permit.

DINSHAW EDULJI WACHA,
Secretary, Reception Committee.
37, Hornby Row, Bombay, 30th Nov. 1889.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
HURJIMULL AND CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS,

DEALERS in DIAMOND, Gold and Silver Jewellery, Persian Carpets, Cashmere Shawls, China Silks, Indian Curios, Rampore Chudders, Travancore Silverware and every kind of Indian Art work, Original Ispahan Pottery.

Inspection solicited.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

HURJIMULL AND CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS,
Rampart Row and Meadow Street, Bombay.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR SUPPLYING
FEMALE MEDICAL AID AND INSTRUCTION TO THE WOMEN OF INDIA.
(BOMBAY BRANCH.)
NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Members and Friends of the above Association will be held at the Town Hall on

WEDNESDAY, 11th December 1889,
AT 5 P.M.,
to receive the Report of the Executive Committee for the year ending 30th November 1889.

H. E. THE RIGHT HON'BLE LORD REAY, LL.D., G.C.I.E.,
has kindly consented to preside on the above occasion.
By order of the Committee,

H. M. PHIPSON,
Honorary Secretary.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
FORT, BOMBAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

A QUARTERLY SUBSCRIPTION of Rs. 45 will entitle a Mofussil Subscriber to ownership of six English Weeklies and four Periodicals, which will be posted from Bombay in the following order:—

DAILY POST.

On Monday	one six-pence Newspaper.
„ Tuesday	one do. do. (Illustrated.)
„ Wednesday	one four-pence Newspaper.
„ Thursday	one three-pence Newspaper.
„ Friday	one two-pence Newspaper.
„ Saturday	one one-penny Newspaper.

WEEKLY POST.

First Saturday	one six-pence Periodical.
Second Saturday	one shilling Periodical.
Third Saturday	one two-shilling Periodical.
Fourth Saturday	one half-crown Periodical.

Classified list of Newspapers, Periodicals, and Reviews for selection.

PENNY NEWSPAPERS.

Catholic Times	Tit Bits
London Figaro	Funny Folks

TWO-PENCE NEWSPAPERS.

English Mechanic	Public Opinion.
Dublin Weekly Freeman	Weekly London Times.

THREE-PENCE NEWSPAPERS.

Weekly Register	Fair Play.
Athenæum	Punch.

FOUR-PENCE NEWSPAPERS.

Illustrated Catholic American.	Scientific American (Supplement).

SIX-PENCE NEWSPAPERS.

British Medical Journal.	Queen.
Engineer	New York Medical Journal.
Home News.	Field.
Overland Mail.	St. James's Budget.
Saturday Review.	Vanity Fair.
World.	Tablet.
Lancet.	Truth.
Engineering.	Mail (Tri-weekly).

SIXPENCE NEWSPAPERS, ILLUSTRATED.

Graphic.	Illustrated London News.
Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News	Pictorial World.

SIXPENCE PERIODICALS.

Textile World.	Provincial Medical Journal.
Cassel's Family Magazine.	Family Herald.
Chambers's Journal.	Leisure Hour.
Lamp (Catholic).	Longman's Magazine.
Irish Monthly.	Marine Engineer.
Cornhill Magazine.	Catholic Mission.

SHILLING PERIODICALS.

Harper's Monthly Magazine.	Merry England.
MacMillan's Magazine.	Young Ladies' Journal.
Textile Manufacturer.	Birmingham Medical Journal.

TWO-SHILLING PERIODICALS.

Month.	Glasgow Medical Journal.
Catholic World.	Dublin Medical Journal.
Edinburgh Medical Journal.	Practitioner.

HALF-CROWN PERIODICALS.

Contemporary Review.	National Review.
Fortnightly Review.	Nineteenth Century.

A Subscriber has the option of taking three Weeklies and two Periodicals of half the total value allowed, and pay half the Subscription if six weeklies and four Periodicals are too many, but then the weeklies will be posted every second day and the Periodicals fortnightly. A Subscriber has also the option of dividing the cost of paper or Periodical. Thus, for one sixpence Newspaper two of threepence or three of twopence may be taken, and for one shilling Periodical two of sixpence, and so on.

N.B.—If light Newspapers are selected instead of heavy ones, which incur double postage both from England and in India, a reduction in the subscription will be made.

INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company and are prepared to accept Marine risks on the most favorable terms.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE, & Co.,
Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
41, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

A VERY RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS AND MILL OWNERS.

SALE of two vacant pieces of land in very close proximity to the Mahim Station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

High Court Suit, No. 258 of 1887.

Pranjivandas Samuldas and others ..... Plaintiff,
vs.
Govind Ramjee ..... Defendant.

Under instructions of the receiver in the above suit, and on account and at the risk of Govind Ramjee the defendant and first purchaser, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises (if not previously disposed of by private contract), on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of December next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, viz.:—

All that vacant piece of land, situate on either side of, and in very close proximity to, the Mahim Station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

The piece of land situate on the east of the station admeasures 28,418 square yards or thereabouts, and is well adapted for a large mill. A portion of the land has been quarried upon, and this would serve the purpose of a tank, or, at any rate, facilitate the digging thereof.

The other piece, which is situate on the other side of the said station, admeasures 12,796 square yards or thereabouts, and, on account of its situation, is admirably situated for a chawl or range of buildings.

Both lots will be sold together or separately as may be found convenient or advisable.

For further particulars apply to the receiver's attorneys, Messrs. Mansukhlal, Damodar and Jamsetjee, at their office, No. 91, Medows Street, or to the undersigned. Dated this 29th day of November 1889.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

English-cooking stoves (for burning coal, coke, or wood fuel), in great varieties and sizes, suitable for hotels, clubs and families. Illustrated catalogues can be had on application.

SEWING MACHINES

On Singer and Wheeler and Wilson's system, of Continental and English makes.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, December 2, 1889.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 2nd December, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

5 bales grey shirtings.
5 „ dhoties.
7 cases prints.
5 „ printed muslins.
5 „ „ handkerchiefs.

The property of a gentleman, consisting of ladies' dresses, skirts, overcoat, waterproof coat, blankets, large and small durries, door and window curtains, trays, copper kettle, coffee and tea pots, milk-jug, ink-stand, paper, cabinet toilet services &c.

The property of another gentleman, consisting of dinner service, cups and saucers, glassware, table and hanging lamps, kerosine oil stove, dining, dressing and wash-hand tables, Madras-pattern sideboard, chest of drawers, writing tables, clothes presses, iron and wooden bedsteads, arm and without-arm chairs, teapoys, hatstand, towel horses, sofas, reclining couches and chairs, dressing glasses, copper pots, books, pamphlets, linen, fretwork machine, bicycle, &c.

A quantity of Government Telegraph stores consisting of copper and galvanized iron wire, clamps, &c.

By order of the executors of the will of the late Mr. Gokuldas Govindji, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor—

1 English clock by Savory and Sons, with case, and 1 iron treasury box by Chubb.

On account and at the risk of Maganlal Futtehchund—

10 casks each 2 cwt. net. alizarine B B of 20 per cent. guaranteed solid matter.

On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Ramtoola Motun—

1 case satin.

On account and at the risk of the indentor, Luckmidas Dharumdas—

L D J S & Co. } 185-89—5 cases 150 pieces white shirtings ex s. s. Kirby Hall.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong second-hand double-seated brougham.
1 „ mail-phaeton.
1 strong wagonette.
1 handsome victoria with removable coach-box.
2 sets of second-hand double harness.
1 handsome strong landau in good order.
1 strong light wagonette with a fast bay horse and harness.
1 strong serviceable office shigram.
1 well-made new English-built pony cart lately imported
1 bicycle.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 2nd December, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Hormuz Villa," Cumballa Hill, next to Messrs. Komp and Co's premises, the valuable and handsome French-polished black-wood and teak-wood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, China and Japanese flower vases, handsome pictures, Brussels and Persian carpets, &c., the property of M. N. Watala, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

Under instructions from Messrs. L. Hartmann and Co., Mirror and Moulding Manufacturers of No. 10, Medows Street, Bombay, and of Calcutta, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction to the highest bidders, without any reserve whatever, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 3rd December, at 2 p.m.—

The whole of their stock of mirrors and mouldings received per s.s. Atrato.

The property is now on view at No. 10, Medows Street.

SALE of headsons Arab and Hungarian horses at the Stables of Shaik Essa bin Curtas, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 4th December, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Stables of Shaik Essa bin Curtas, Bellasis Road—

A number of handsome fresh Arab horses, consisting of hunters, chargers, and hacks; also a pair of black Hungarian geldings, broken in harness.

SALE OF BURNT AND DAMAGED STORES.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 4th December, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tamarind Lane, Fort, below the offices of Messrs. Morarjee Goculdas and Co., on account of the concerned—

A quantity of stores burnt and damaged at the fire in Sassoon's Building, Apollo Street, consisting of iron blocks, beam scales, platform scales, brass and copper scales, iron and brass padlocks, chains, bolts and nuts, rivets, washers, safes and chests, hinges, iron and copper nails, files, anvils, saws, spades, shovels, screw-jacks, vices, sheets, wire, &c., &c.

SALE of Valuable Landed Properties at New Sonapore Road, opposite the Adamjee Peerbhoy Market.

On THURSDAY, the 5th December, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, in one lot, by order of Bai Ruttonbai, widow and executrix of the will of the late Hormusjee Burjorjee Captain, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the estate of the late Burjorjee Byramjee Neemuchwalla, the mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 10th day of February, 1863, the undermentioned valuable properties, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of fuzandaree land or ground called or known by the name of Churnay Cart, together with the two messuages or dwelling-houses built or standing thereon, situate on the north side of New Sonapore Road, in the sub-district of Bhoolesh wur, in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 271 square yards and three-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of house assessment under Nos. 34 and 35, and bounded on the east and north by public passages, on the west by a sweeper's passage, and on the south by the New Sonapore Road aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY next, the 7th December, at 3 p.m., commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Wodehouse Road, Colaba, near the Tramway Terminus, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, crockery and glassware, table and hanging lamps, pictures, carpets, ornaments, &c., the property of E. TAURINES, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, December 2, 1889.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 3rd December at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockery ware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, a mahogany bagetelle table on stand, a large size aviary, handsome table and hanging kerosine lamps, one incubator complete, a facile spider dog-cart very little used, one four-wheeled English-built dog-cart, with removable hood, patent step and brake, two portable engines, sets of single and double harness, plants, &c., the property of Brigade-Surgeon H. R. LANGLEY, changing his residence.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th December, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Tardeo, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished house hold furniture (made to order), best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, very handsome 1 and 3 light hanging kerosine lamps of superior quality, large size pier glasses in gilt frame, rich Brussels and Persian carpets, fiestrate oleographs in gilt frame, a large quantity of copper utensils, &c., the property of the Tarwady Parsee Club.

The property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 7th December, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 27, Albion Place, Byculla, handsome teakwood and blackwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockery ware, fancy Japanese and China Vases, rich table ornaments, oleographs and pictures, Persian and Brussels carpets, handsome table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., the property of G. H. COLE, Esq.

The property will be on view four days before the sale.

On MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., Auctioneers, will, by order of the mortgagees, put up for sale by Public Auction in one lot, at the mill premises at Chinchpoogly, Bombay, the leasehold property hereunder described, and the engines, boilers, machinery, and plant, belonging to the Prince of Wales Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, the said Prince of Wales Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, under power of sale contained in the indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1885. All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground, containing by admeasurement twenty-four thousand five hundred and forty-seven square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 58.59 and 288, situate on the south side of a public passage on the Chinchpoogly Road, in the sub-district formerly of Mandvie, but now of Bombay, in the island of Bombay, and bounded on the north by the said public passage, on the south by the property of Maneckjee Sorabjee Powalla, on the east by a public passage, and on the west partly by the property of Haji Gool Mahomed Haji Abdool Rehman, partly by the property of Hajee Mahomed Haji Abdool Karim and partly by the property of Haji Abdool Sookoor Cuddoo, which said premises were formerly and now are in the possession of the Prince of Wales Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Limited, together with the buildings and erections standing thereon, and all rights, easements, and appurtenances belonging thereto.

The above described property is held under a lease dated the 16th day of April, 1879, for a term of 95 years, from the 2nd day of October, 1876.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Payne, Gilbert and Sayani, attorneys for the mortgagees, at their offices, No. 20 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

On WEDNESDAY, the 11th December, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Gowalia Tank Road, the stock-in-trade of Messrs. Gangjee Veerjee and Co., closing up his G. Tank establishment, consisting of blackwood and teakwood french-polished plain and carved household furniture of the latest design, best plated ware, very rich crockery and glass ware, very handsome Satsuma and Kanga flower vases, rich table ornaments, Persian and Brussels carpets, pieces of rich plush and chintz for lining tabls and hanging kerosine lamps, and many other sundry articles.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF BENTWOOD FURNITURE.

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 10 Medow Street, below Mr. N. M. Petit's office, an invoice of bentwood furniture consisting of chairs of various kinds, couches, rocking and office chairs, bedsteads, child's table and chair, rockers, &c.

Also the property of a gentleman, consisting of household furniture, such as chairs, couches, sofas, dining and drawing room chairs, brass bedsteads, carpets, lamps, &c. &c.

The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE of 8 very valuable vacant plots of ground at Parel Road, opposite the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, and next to the Victoria Gardens.

Under instructions from the administratrix of the estate of the late Mr. Sorabjee Jeejeebhoy, deceased, Messrs. BENNETT and Co will, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th December next, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following 8 plots of land, suitable for building purposes:—

Lot No. 1—1,527 square yds.		Lot No. 5—1,477 square yds.	
„ 2—1,460	„	„ 6—1,400	„
„ 3—1,539	„	„ 7—1,496	„
„ 4—1,940	„	„ 8—1,879	„

For further particulars, conditions of sale, and plan apply to the undersigned.

The above land will be first put up in one lot: and if not sold, then it will be put up in separate lots.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, December 2,

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF ONE BALE DAMAGED SEAMING TWINE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, 2nd December 1889, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their sale-rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Meadows Street, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account of the underwriters, landed ex s s Clan Murray—E M—No. 3—1 bale damaged seaming twine.

SALE of STOCK-IN-TRADE of Salt in the Karanja and Uran Talookas.

Under instructions from C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee H. C., and assignee of the estate and effects of Abdul a Hajee Ahmed, Harun Mahomed and others, trading under the name of Hajee Mitha Kasam, insolvents, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction all the right, title and interest of the said insolvents in the undermentioned quantities of salt, THIS DAY, Monday, the 2nd December 1889 at 2 p.m., at their sale-rooms No. 4, Forbes and Meadows Streets, Fort, Bombay, the very large quantities of salt (about 80,376 maunds), lying at Sajas, viz.:—Sonmogra, Bhudkhal, Zagedi, Kantikhar and Dongarkhar. Will be sold in convenient lots to suit buyers.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

SALE OF A VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT LOHAR CHAWL, BOMBAY.

Under the order of C. A. Turner, Esquire, Official Assignee of the court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Bombay and Assignee of the Estate and effects of Sobhagchund Dowlatchand, an Insolvent, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on the premises unless previously disposed of by private sale, TOMORROW, Tuesday, the 3rd day of December 1889, at 4 p.m., the following immoveable property:—

All the right title and interest of Sobhagchund Dowlatchand (now an Insolvent) and of C. A. Turner, Esquire, the Official Assignee, the Assignee of the Estate and effects of the said Insolvent and of the equitable mortgagees of such Insolvent in all that piece of land (whereof part is of Pension and Tax tenure paying to Government eight annas and eight pies per annum computed to contain 116 square yards and assessed in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 132, new No. 1079, old survey No. 9-1190, new survey No. 1799 and the remainder thereof is of quit and ground rent tenure computed to contain 195 square yards but assessed as containing 2 937-9 square yards and paying to Government Rs. 5-7-9 per annum, and assessed in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue as old No. 1131, new No. 6360, old survey No. 1138, and new survey No. 1799, but subject as to both or one or other of the said portions to the deduction for "set back" here-in-after mentioned) situate on the South side of Lohar Chawl street, outside the Fort, and in the sub Registration District of Bombay formerly computed to contain 3334 square yards or thereabouts but now containing a somewhat smaller area in consequence of a certain portion of the said original area having been recently taken or being about to be taken for the widening of Lohar Chawl street be the same more or less and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the north partly by the said Lohar Chawl street and partly by the property late of Rajhoba Gopal and now of Ramjee Hirjee Sawal Desai, on the East partly by the last mentioned property and partly by the property of and on the south and west by property late of Buana Kharwa, and now of Hajee Hassam Hajee Abdulla, together with the new erected and not wholly completed messuage, tenement and dwelling house now erected and standing on the said piece of land, which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Sobhagchand Dowlutchand, and are now in the occupation of his equitable mortgagees.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown (the attorneys for the equitable mortgagees), or to the undersigned.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction,
Suit No. 266 of 1889.
Wagjee Corejee
vs.
Premjee Tricumdass
And
Suit No. 263 of 1889.
Wagjee Corejee and Dhunjee Mowjee
vs.
Premjee Tricumdass.

SALE of valuable landed properties situate at Walkeshwur, Wadachi Gadi, and Kazee Syed Street, without the Fort of Bombay.

Notice is hereby given that under the orders of Wagjee Corejee, the plaintiff in the abovenamed suits and pursuant to the terms of the consent decree passed in the above suits on the 21st day of September, 1889, the immoveable properties mentioned in the said decree, and more particularly described at the foot hereof, will be put up for sale by Public Auction, by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., unless previously disposed of by private sale at the respective premises on the respective dates hereinafter mentioned.

At 4 p.m. on MONDAY, the 9th December, 1889.

LOT No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in Bhandar Wada, at Wadachi Gadi, bearing the assessment No. 14, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 508, new No. 6159, old survey No. 933, new survey No. 2245, and the west by the east by the Shamjee Hussajee street, on north by the property of Jaoo de Souza's Street, on the south by the property of Lilla Narron.

At 4 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 10th December, 1889.

LOT No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in Bhandar Wada, at Wadachi Gadi, bearing the municipal No. 13, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under old No. 535.535, new No. 6186, old survey No. 933, new survey No. 2250, and bounded on the east by the Public Road, on the west by the Public Road, on the north by the Public Road, and on the south by the property of Wagjee Damjee.

At 4 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 11th December 1889.

LOT No. 3.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Kazi Syed Street, bearing assessment No. 31, and registered by the Collector of land revenue under old No. 715, New No. 6430, Old Survey No. 512, and New Survey No. 2553, and bounded on the east by the Cazi Molah (Street) on the west by the sweeper's passage, on the north by the property of Gokuldass Madhowjee, and on the south by the property of Damjee Ibjee.

At 4 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 12th December 1889.

LOT No. 4.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, together with the bungalow and other buildings thereon, situate at Walkeshwar, bearing assessment Nos. 32, 33 and 34, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 54, New No. 11297, old survey No. 13, new survey No. 7267, old No. 55, new No. 11299, old survey No. 19, new survey No. 7267, old No. 56, new survey No. 11299 and old survey Nos 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, new survey No 7267, old No 60, new No 11300, old survey No. 24, new survey No. 7367, and old No. 61, new No. 11301, old survey No. 1-23 and new survey No 7267, and bounded on the East by the Government land, on the west by the Public Road, on the north by the property of Nathoo Rawjee, and on or towards the south by the property of Bhaishunker Nanabhoy.

At 4 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 13th December, 1889.

LOT No. 5.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate in New Bhander Wada street or Vadachi Gadi bearing the assessment No. 18 and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 507, new No. 6153, old survey No. 841, new survey No. 2248, and bounded on the east and west by the public road, on the north by the house of Dumjee Narenjee, and on the south by the house of Premjee Tricumdass.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, December 2, 1889.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Grain, and other Sweepings, &c., &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Station at Wari Bunder.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 2nd December, at 2 p.m., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Station at Wari Bunder.—

A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain, cotton, and other sweepings, waste paper, &c., &c.,

AUCTION SALE OF GRAIN SWEEPINGS.

TOMORROW, TUESDAY, the 3rd December, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company's Goods Station at Carnac Bunder—

About 79 bags grain sweepings, &c.

On THURSDAY, the 5th inst., Messrs MENESSE & Co will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale, at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twists &c.

3 cases green aniline colour.
1 case coloured woollen cloth.
1 „ white flannel.
1 „ coloured cotton tweed.
3 cases coloured velvet.
2 bales grey mulls.
3 „ grey shirtings.
1 case white mulls.

On account of the concerned—

1 case lamp and gas shades.
1 artificial horizon.
1 galvanic battery, &c., &c.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, December 2, 1889.

BOMANJI DOSSABHOY

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property at Girgaum Back Road, opposite to old Ice Factory.

Mr. BOMANJI DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 2nd day of December, at 4 p.m., on the premises, by order of Shett Tricumdas Nathu, on account and risk of Raghunath Puttajee, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage bearing date 16th day of February, 1889.—

All that piece or parcel of land situate on the Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort in the island of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and in an cart known or called Bangreewadi, containing by admeasurement three hundred and forty square yards, and assessed by the Collector of land revenue under No. 313, old survey No. 15, new survey No. 7390 and, bounded on or towards the north by the property of Jugonnath Moroji, on or towards the south by the property of Pandurang Balla Naik, on or towards the east by the Bangreewadi, and on or towards the west by the property of Moolji Canji, together with the dwelling house, out-houses, and all other the premises built and standing on the said land, which are assessed by the collector of municipal taxes under ward Nos. 1632, 1633, street Nos. 9 and 10, and which were formerly and are now in the occupation

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	All	13 pct.	262½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	All	10 do.	1,000
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	All	14 do.	900
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	All	6 do.	122
Hong. and Shanghai	80,000	$125	All	..	£85
National Bank	37,320	250	125	5 do.	185

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W.	1,308	1,000	1,000	..	1300
Albert Edward Mills		90	600	R	375
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,845	100	100	2	85
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	...	300
Ahmedabad Sladning & Calico Printing Co.	700	1,000	4,000	..	..
Ambica S. & M. Co.	4,800	125	125	..	..
Alliance Cotton Mfg.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	..
Bellasr S. & W.	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	550
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	871	500	500	Rs. 22½	540
Bombay National Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	500	500	Rs. 25	405
Bombay United S. & W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	600
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	710
Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	2,750	200	200	Rs. 0	140
Citya of Bombay Mfg. Ld.	4,800	50	500	Rs. 50	1,180
Colaba Land & Mill Ld.	770	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,020
Connaught Mills Ld.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 25	685
Gloria S. & W. Ld.	840	0	500	Rs. 1	675
David Mills Co., Ld.	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	500
Dhan Mills, Ld.	1,500	500	500	Rs. 40	510
Empress S. & W.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	950
Framjee Petit S. Co. Mfg. Co.	1,415	500	500	Rs. 25	655
Gordon S. & Mfg. Co.	250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	535ex 1
Gujarat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limited	700	150	150	Rs. 30	130
Gujarat S. & W. Co.		1,000	1,000	..	..
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	420	1,000	1,000	..	83
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	795
Hingunghat Mill Co.	1,500	500	500	..	660
Hyderabad Deccan Co.	700	575	500	Rs. 37½	735nom
Indian Mfg Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 10	700
Imperial Cotton Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	960xd
Jamshed Mfg.	1,380	500	500	Rs. 2	810
James Greaves Ld.	1,500	25	25	Rs. 1	305
Jaffer Ali S. & W. Mill Co., Ld., Original	1,320	500	500	Rs. 2	680
Increase	600	500	0		10
Jubilee Mfg. Co. Ld.	1,488	250	250	Rs. 1	
Jewraj Balloo S. & W.	..	900	1,000	..	775
Khandesh S. & W.	1,100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	915
Khatsow Makanjee S.	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	600
Lakhmidas Khimjee S.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	595
Leopold S. Bicholim	1,000	00	1,000	Rs. 50	870
Madras United S.	3,500	0	100	Rs. 5	165
Mahalaxmi S. &	600		1,000	Rs. 100	2,000
Maharaja Mysore Mfg.	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	550
Managon S. & W. Mfg. S.	4,500	100	100	Rs. 7	10
Morarjee Goculdas S.	5,000	250	250	Rs. 5	120
Manekjee Petit Mfg.	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,625
New Great Eastern	4,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,175
National S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	690
Oriental S. & W. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	...	250
People of India Co.	5,720		625	Rs. 12½	385
Presidency Mills Co.	1,000	50	250	Rs. ..	60
Prince of Wales S.	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,110
Queen S. & W. Co.	2,180		125	...	10
Ripon Mfg. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	815
Sasson S. & W. Co. Ld.	641	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	1,125
Samoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,59
Sholapore S. & W. Co.	1,716	50	500	...	500
Scinderdas S. & W.		10	1,000	Rs. 60	1,30
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	415
Swadeshi Mills Co., Ld.	2,400	250	252	Rs. 15	290
Star of India	4,000	500	500	..	335
Sun Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	760
Victoria Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,300	250	250	..	200
Veeramgaum S. & Mfg.	600	0	1,000	Rs. 25	405
Venishunker Luximi shanker Cotton Mill Co., Ld.	800	500	500	..	..
Western India S.	1	1,000	..	Rs. 20	500
				Rs. 25	540

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G I. P. R. Gt 5 per ct	...	£10	All	at 5 p.c	2,550
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaran't'd 5 per cent.	...	£ 18	...	at 5 p.c	420

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 75	1,125
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 20	
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	710
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	267½
Bellary	630	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	405
Brent's Cawnpore P.	0	20	200	Rs. 16	195
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	2	125	Rs. 20	135
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 50	385xd.
East India Press Co.	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 130	1,225
English Press & Mfg.	400	250	250	Rs. 20	340
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 0	1,460
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 80	550
Harvey & Sabapathy	450	500	500	Rs. 25	445
Khangaum Cotton Press Co.	240	450	All	Rs. 45	370xd
Manmar Manuf. Co.	1,400	250	250	Rs. 25	207½
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 0	55
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 50	425
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,350	500	500	Rs. 45	525
New India Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 11	90xd
New P. of W. Press	600	500	All	Rs. 40	310
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	Rs. 50	500
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 50	470
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 120	1,150
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	50	Rs. 25	515
Volkart Press	605	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	595xd
KhangaumManfg.Co	400		250		250xd

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10 p.c.	200
	750	150	150		150
Badham Pile & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 14	14½
Batty Co., Ld.	625		185	Nil	60
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		00	0	6 p.c.	60½
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	750	500	500	10 p.c.	630
Bombay Ice Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	Rs. 5	88
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	165	Rs.	3,510
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	375	Rs.	877½
Municipal Bonds	..	..	..	p.c.	106
Clydesdale Dyeing Co.	1,000	500	..	..	200
Cooper, Madon Ld.	3,000	100	100	Rs.	5
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	47½
Delhi and Northern India Flour	1,500	200	200	...	162½
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	40	...	40
Indian Guaranteed Sucetyship As.	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	11
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25		5½
Kurrachee Lighterage	500	256	250	..	75
Kamp & Co., Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 26½	305
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	00	100	Rs. 10	75
Napier Hotel Co.	200	100	100	13 p.c.	70
Napier Foundry	400	100	100	..	60xd
Oriental Government Security Life As.	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	210
Oriental Loan Asso.	5,000	20	20	8 p.s.	20
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	1000	Rs. 20	365
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	Nil	65
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs.	101
Sandy & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	9 p.c.	101
Southwell and Austin.	1,000	..	95	..	80
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,000	25	500	Rs. 5-8	12
Treacher & Co., Ld.	1,305	500	100	Rs. 85	1,275
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100		Rs. 10	130
Western India Flour M. Mody & Co	600	1	125	Nil.	35
Shownugger City P. & M. Co., Ld	550	250	250	Rs. 15	230½

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	850
Empire Fire	..	5,000	1,000	Rs. 75	800
Indian Fire	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,700

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

(DECEMBER 1.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
Land lines Brazil closed for traffic. Telegrams can only be accepted for offices on the coast of Brazil, which are in cable communication.
Moulmein route to Siam interrupted.
Section Bangkok-Saigon still interrupted.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 1st Dec. 1889.

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission.* Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	1	4	28	...	36
Suez	1	4	41	2	14

* Difference in longitude allowed for.

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 1st Dec. 1889.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	27	...	6
„ Kurrachee	...	13	...	5
„ Madras	...	24	...	2

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Fifth Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Horse and Cattle Show, Preliminary Meeting 5-15 p.m.
Grand Lodge of all Scottish Freemasonry, 6 p.m.
Switchback Railway.
Columbia Skating Rink.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 29th :—Arabia (s), from Karachi. On the 30th :—Kerata Rodrain (brig), from Amban. Yesterday :—Melpomene (s), from Hongkong; Cuba (s), Liverpool; Oriental (s), London; and Labourdonnais (s), Aden.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 30th :—Satara (s), for Karachi; Hindoo (s), Cutch Mandvie, &c.; and Flor de Dio (brig), Diu. Yesterday :—R. Rubattino (s), for Aden and Genoa; St. Marnock (s), Liverpool; Tuna (s), Aden; Simla (s), Persian Gulf; and Colaba (s), Rangoon.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Kilwa left the dock on Saturday last.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Mirzapore left the dock on Saturday last.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The approximate return of traffic for week ended 23rd November 1889 shows an increase of Rs. 1,649 in receipts.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.—The approximate return of traffic for week ended 23rd November 1889 shows an decrease of Rs. 1,21,348 in receipts.

VICTORIA GARDEN FETE.—A preliminary meeting of the committee for the purpose of organizing a horse and cattle show on the occasion of H. R. H Prince Victor's visit, will be held at the Natural History Society's Rooms, 6, Apollo Street, Fort, this afternoon at 5-15.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.—The result of the M. A. Examination was announced on Saturday evening. Out of 15 candidates, the following three have passed :—Second Class, Shapoorshah Hormusjee Hodiwalla. Pass—Jehangir Jamsetjee Vinadalal and N. G. Velinkar.

LOST.—Mirza Mahomed Hoosein Khan Mir Hussan, a resident of Modykhana, has informed the police that he has dropped ten currency notes of Rs. 100 each, six of Rs. 10 each, and Rs. 3-14 in cash somewhere between the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and H. M.'s Custom House.

BURGLARY.—A woman, named Julloo, a biddes-seller living at Cammatteepoora 8th Lane, has reported to the police that during her absence on Friday afternoon from home, some one smashed in the door of her dwelling, and stole all her ornaments and cash to the value of Rs. 227.

CONVICTION OF GAMBLERS.—Poonjah Goolabchund and five others were charged before Mr. Ryan at the Girgaum Police Court on Saturday, No. 1 for keeping a common gaming house to the rear of the Girgaum Police Court, and the rest with abetting in the same game on the afternoon of Friday. The magistrate fined No. 1 Rs. 25, or in default one month, as he is a noted character in the gambling line, No. 2 Rs. 15, or 14 days, and the rest Rs. 10 each.

CONGRESS MEETING AT ANKLESVAR.—A meeting was held at Anklesvar on Friday evening in the Library compound, to elect delegates to the ensuing Congress for the Taluka of Anklesvar. Representatives from the villages attended and Sett Jamsetji N. Jinwalla presided. The following gentlemen were elected delegates, and their names will be submitted to the district meeting, which is to be held at Broach :—Syed Gulam Mohiyudin Jagirdar, Sett Jamsetji N. Jinwala, Dr. Jamsetji F. Dastur, L. M. and S., and Vakils, Kesavram, Kasiram, Damodarrao, and Amratlal. A dozen gentlemen were selected to represent the taluka at the Broach meeting.

MISAPPROPRIATING THE DHOBIE'S BUNDLE.—Inspector Cobb placed Abdoola Shaik Ally before Mr. Ryan on Saturday, on a charge of stealing three pieces of wearing apparel to the value of Rs. 3 from a dhobie, named Allibux Badurbux, of Chibhoor gulley, on the 29th of November. On Friday evening, the dhobie left his bundle of his clothing containing the three pieces of apparel in the verandah of his house, and as the accused was passing he picked it up and walked away with it. He was arrested by a police sepoy in the act of selling the articles in Chindee Bazaar, in the vicinity of the Mill Beaches, [illegible] admitting the theft together with being convicted on a previous occasion, his Worship sentenced him to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

A DISHONEST COACHMAN.—Ebraham Moosa, a Mahomedan was charged before Mr. Ryan at the Girgaum Police Court on Saturday, by Inspector Guider with misappropriating and selling two carriage lanterns of Rs. 30, and four riding bits of Rs. 12 on the afternoon of the 4th of November. The accused was a coachman in the employ of Mr. Pestonjee Dhunjibai Framjee, a machinery dealer. From the facts of the complainant it appears that the accused took these lamps and riding bits from the stables on the night of the 3rd of November, and sold them on the following afternoon to Mr. Ruttonjee Bhicajee Kurunjavalla, living at Girgaum. He was artful enough before parting with the lamps,—which he sold for Rs. 5—to inform Mr. Ruttonjee that as his master was going up-country he had sold his carriage and horse, and had given him instructions to sell the lamps for him. Mr. Ruttonjee accordingly bought them, but was afterwards informed that the prisoner had been arrested in Bandora, after absconding on committing the theft. On being placed before the magistrate, he pleaded not guilty; but his worship convicted him, and sentenced him to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment.

SYSTEMATIC SWINDLING.—Heerjee Dosabhoy who appeared last Thursday to answer the charges of swindling, Messrs. Treacher and Company, Limited, was again placed before Mr. Ryan at the Girgaum Police Court on Saturday by Inspector Nolan to answer another charge of cheating, with respect to four bags of flour, valued at Rs. 47, the property of Mr. Thomas Lee, the manager of the Bombay Flour Mills. This gentleman informed his worship that the accused came to his bungalow on Sunday, the 22nd of September, and said he was a dubash, presenting him at the same time with a letter purporting to be signed by the Captain of the s. s. Eden Hall, and that he had been sent to obtain four bags of flour for ship's stores, and that as the office of Messrs. Bates and Co., the agents of the s.s. Eden Hall, closed early on Saturday, he could not produce an order just then, but that he would hand it over to him on the following Monday morning. Now as the mill was closed on Sunday, and business suspended, and acting on the urgency of the order, as the accused stated, Mr. Lee sent word to his gateman Bundan, a purdasee, with instructions to give Heerjee the four bags of flour. The order was accordingly complied with, and on the following morning the bill was sent to Messrs. Bates and Co., who repudiated it. Thereupon the matter was reported to Inspector Nolan at Byculla, on the 28th of September, steps were immediately adopted for the apprehension of the accused, but he was not arrested till the 21st of November, Mr. Lee identified Heerjee, as being the person to whom he had delivered the four bags of flour. His Worship on the strength of the evidence before him, charged him with cheating in respect of flour bags of flour, but reserved sentence and remanded the case to December 12.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

THE following is the state of last Saturday's parade :—

Distribution.	Field Officers.	Capts.	Lieuts.	Staff Sergts.	Sergts.	Buglers.	Rank & File.	Total.
A Company	1	1	1	1	1	...	18	23
B „	1	1	1	...	4	...	8	15
C „	...	1	...	...	3	...	11	15
D „	...	1	1	1	2	...	26	31
E „	...	1	...	1	3	...	23	28
F „	...	...	1	...	1	...	22	24
G	...	...	1	...	4	4	23	32
H	...	...	...	...	4	9	16	29
I Cadets	...	...	1	...	2	...	27	30
K	...	...	...	...	3	...	11	14
L	...	...	1	...	2	12	41	56
Staff & Band	...	...	...	...	1	...	27	28
Army Staff	...	1	...	2	...	...	4	7
Total	2	6	7	5	30	25	257	332

The following officers were on parade :—
Lt.-Col. Bayley.
Major Brown.
Capts. Leathem, (Adjutant), Place, Baird, Nicholson, Lund, and Willis.
Lieuts. Jefferies, English, T. M., English, F. W., and Coraforth.
2nd-Lieuts. Rowland, Kenny, and Wilkinson.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A MISTRESS.

AT the Criminal Sessions of the High Court on Saturday, the trial of Munshi Mithibux Salarbux, on a charge of attempting to murder Chunda, his mistress, and of voluntarily causing her grievous hurt, was resumed before Mr. Justice Bayley and the same common jury. Mr. Rivett-Carnac, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Lord Colin Campbell defended the prisoner.

The prisoner's statement, made before the Magistrate, was read and put in. It was to the effect that Hooseinbhoy had enticed away the woman Chunda, whom he called his wife, and that he was foiled in his endeavours to get her back. On the day of the assault, Hooseinbhoy induced him to take some liquor; then he attacked him; a struggle ensued; he held his wife between to protect himself, and eventually was knocked down, and knew nothing more.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac, at the close of the case for the prosecution, summed up the evidence he had called, remarking that the jury would think with him that it bore out the facts put before them in his opening statement. A few desultory questions had been put by the prisoner's counsel with a view to prove that the prisoner was drunk, but the allegation was directly denied by all the witnesses, and most emphatically by Dr. Gallagher, who stated that there was not the slightest indication of the prisoner being drunk at the time he was brought to the Jamsetjee Hospital, or of having been drunk. Even if it was proved beyond a doubt that prisoner was drunk, it would be no excuse whatever for the crime he had committed; but the fact was that the whole of the prisoner's story as to his being drunk was nothing less than a fiction. If the jury thought that the prisoner stabbed the woman with the knowledge that he would cause her death by the wounds he inflicted, they would find him guilty of an attempt to murder. As to the next charge of voluntarily causing grievous hurt, the jury would see that the medical evidence satisfied the requirements of the law in showing that the injuries would leave permanent disfiguration. If the jury thought that it was not the prisoner's intention to murder the woman, they would be justified in finding him guilty of the second charge of voluntarily causing her grievous hurt.

Lord Colin Campbell, in addressing the jury for the defence, reviewed the evidence of the injured woman in connection with the statements of the prisoner, suggesting that the charge was possibly a false one, or, what was more likely, that the wounds were inflicted during the struggle between the prisoner and Hooseinbhoy. The learned counsel asked the jury to find his client not guilty.

His lordship, in charging the jury, said the evidence of Chunda would appear to be borne out by the evidence of Hooseinbhoy, and it was for the jury to say whether the latter could or could not be relied upon. A Hindu basket-maker was present on the occasion the struggle between Hooseinbhoy and the prisoner was going on; and then there was the evidence of the police sepoy who also spoke of the struggle. The prosecution relied upon the evidence regarding the purchase of the knife by the prisoner from a seller of cutlery, who described the man pretty closely, though he had never seen him before, and it was for the jury to say whether the cutlery-seller's statement was reliable, backed as it was by the evidence of Inspector Saunders, who was taken there by the prisoner, and there was no reason to doubt it. There appeared to be nothing strange in the prisoner's conduct in this instance, because it was generally the case that culprits in this country, when they found their game was up, assisted the police in tracing any missing property, or helping in other ways. The purchase of the knife was a very important link in the evidence, as it was not explained for what purpose it was bought and it would appear to have an important bearing on the case. His lordship remarked it was perfectly marvellous what very slight motive led people among the lower classes in this country to commit crime: and therefore it was not very unlikely that the prisoner, on losing the woman who had been the means of support to him for some years, became incensed, and ultimately sought to revenge himself upon her in the way he did. Medical evidence had been adduced to show that there were no less than fourteen wounds upon the unfortunate woman, and though they were not dangerous to life, yet the one across her forehead and face disfigured her for life. With regard to the alleged intoxication of the prisoner they have had no evidence before them. False charges were often made in this country; and it was known that persons sometimes inflicted wounds upon themselves for the purpose of bringing into trouble those to whom they owed a grudge; but in this instance, the medical evidence placed it beyond a doubt that the wounds on Chunda could not have been self-inflicted. Coming to the prisoner's statement before the magistrate with the evidence adduced in Court, it would appear that the statement was untrue. His lordship told the jury to carefully consider the whole case, and return such a verdict as left no reasonable doubt in their minds as to the prisoner's guilt or innocence.

The jury found the prisoner guilty of voluntarily causing grievous hurt.

The prisoner, when asked why sentence should not be passed upon him, said that he was innocent and knew nothing of the crime; that the charge was a false one. They had taken away his wife. He prayed for mercy.

His lordship, in passing sentence, told the prisoner it was fortunate for him that the jury had not found him guilty of the charge of attempted murder; for had they done so, he would have been transported for life; but as he had been found guilty on the minor charge, the sentence of the court was that he be transported for ten years.

SETTING AN INSURED HOUSE ON FIRE.

Shavaksha Pestonjee Niramwalla was charged before his lordship and another common jury with having, on the 26th July last, caused mischief by fire to a house with intent to cause damage. Mr. Anderson, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. Robertson defended the prisoner.

Mr. Anderson stated to the jury the fact of the case for the prosecution. The charge was simple enough in itself; and if the prisoner were convicted on this charge, the prosecution intended to charge him further with abetment of the offence. The prisoner had been engaged in some business connected with shipping, and was supposed to have earned a living in that way. He was the owner of a house which was situated close to the Elphinstone Road near the B. B. and C. I. Railway line. At the time of the attempted incendiarism, the prisoner was believed to be in embarrassed circumstances, and therefore he caused the house to be set on fire on the night of the 26th July last, with the object of recovering from the Prince of Wales Insurance Company the money it had been insured for. The property had been mortgaged by the accused, and he was unable to pay the interest, much less the principal sum, and it was presumed he was, under this pressure, led to commit this act. The floor of each storey of the prisoner's house was covered with matting, sawdust, and wood shavings, the whole being well sprinkled over with kerosine oil; and regular trains of saturated gunny-bag cloth were laid from room to room; the connection between the lower storeys and the higher ones being maintained by means of a sort of rope, made of gunny, and well steeped in kerosine oil, let through from one floor to the other by means of a hole; every post supporting the beams of each room being almost sawn through, and well enveloped in gunny saturated with kerosine oil. The main supporting post in one of the largest rooms was sawn right round, and wrapped up in a similar way. When all was ready for a conflagration, the entrances to the different staircases and landings were barricaded; and all the windows were covered over with cloth of various descriptions to prevent the possibility of the flames being seen from outside before they had properly reached ahead. All the entrances were padlocked, and the keys were thrown away. Jehangir appeared to hang fire, but was eventually got on that night to screw his courage up sufficiently to break a pane of glass in one of the lower windows, and to apply a match to the trail of saturated and inflammable materials. The flames were fortunately seen by a ramosee on duty close by who told a police [illegible] duty of the fire. The latter broke down one of the windows, and soon succeeded in putting out the fire. The real damage done did not exceed ten rupees; but it was the likely damage to property and human lives that was to be considered in inquiring into the case. His lordship would instruct the jury on the application of the law to the offence, and it would then be for them to say whether the prisoner was guilty or not of the offence charged against him.

The witness Jehangir was partly examined for the prosecution; and at that stage the Court adjourned until this morning.

A BURMAN barrister in Rangoon, who applied some time ago for a license to possess a gun, but who was refused a license on the ground that he was not a landholder, has purchased a piece of land in the Burmese cemetery measuring six feet by three. He is now entitled to obtain a license.

FRUIT COUGH LINCTUS, an agreeable and valuable preparation for children and adults. Annas 8 and 14. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

THE FETE AT THE SKATING RINK.

THE first grand fete at the Columbia Skating Rink on Friday evening passed off most successfully in presence of a large and brilliant assembly of spectators. There were five events on the card, and some of the racing was very exciting. Great interest was centred in the contest which opened the fete. It will be remembered that shortly after the opening of the rink, Mr. A. N. Ridgeley, the champion fast skater of India, issued a challenge to Bombay skaters to try conclusions with him. Of course he offered, to whom might enter an advantage in the way of a start, for, although we have seen during the last few weeks that there were many in Bombay practiced in the art of rinking, it was only to be supposed that they would be out of form, and unable to compete on equal terms with an adept like Mr. Ridgeley. It seemed at first as if he were to be allowed to leave Bombay unchallenged the champion of the Columbia Rink; when Mr. Simmons, though not professing himself a fast man on wheels, offered, for the sake of giving his patrons some amusement, to try Mr. Ridgeley's skill on one foot. The latter accepted, and this was the first race on the card on Friday night. Both competitors were loudly applauded on appearing at the starting point, and when they went off, Mr. Simmons with the lead, it was easily seen who was the favourite. But Mr. Ridgeley slowly made up his lost ground, and perceiving his advantage kept close to the flags, while his opponent took a longer sweep on turning the corner, and so took the lead. This position he maintained, although it was a close and exciting race. Drawing near home, it looked as if Mr. Simmons could not possibly make up; and he even dropped a little further behind. But he was only preparing for a rush. Putting on a spurt he again overtook his opponent, and won amid loud applause, a well-contested race by about two yards. The two laps were run in 45 seconds. In the second contest for gentlemen amateurs who had never before contested in a skating race, there were six started, namely, Messrs. J. G. Hall, P. F. Fisher, E. H. Burt, J. Counsell, C. N. Stuart, and E. Gungiger. Mr. Burt took the lead, and looked like maintaining it, until he met with a mishap, one of his skates coming off, and so forcing him to retire from the contest. Mr. Gungiger then got in front, closely followed by Mr. Counsell. The race then was merely between these two gentlemen. Mr. Gungiger proved himself really faster than his opponent; but he exhibited much superiority in turning the corners sharply, without lessening his speed, while the other took a longer sweep. The race which was about half a mile, was run in 2 minutes 36 seconds. Mr. Simmons then reappeared, and treated the spectators to an exhibition of fancy skating, as he had done on two previous occasions. The race of the evening in which Mr. Ridgeley had to compete with "the two fastest skaters of Bombay," Messrs. Hinde and Glover, was very amusing. The champion only played with the gentlemen who entered the lists against him, although owing to a slight accident he very nearly lost. Mr. Hinde started a lap ahead, but was speedily overtaken. Mr. Ridgeley then having tested his opponent's pace, took matters easy, and won the first half mile by about two yards. Mr. Glover next took up the running, but losing a skate just as Mr. Ridgeley gained on him, the second half was commenced again. Mr. Glover ran well, and from the pace Mr. Ridgeley assumed, it seemed as if he expected some difficulty in making up the half lap he was handicapped. He was not long, however, in passing his man, but he had not yet won. He was just half way round the final lap when he stumbled and fell. Mr. Glover then made a rush, and got far ahead. Then Mr. Ridgeley showed his pace in earnest, but he ran a narrow escape of losing, just dashing past his opponent a yard from the tape. Mr. Gungiger, the winner of the first race, next tried his speed against the champion, being given three-quarters of a lap of a start. Mr. Ridgeley again won, easily overtaking Mr. Gungiger in the middle of the fourth lap. This finished the fête, and general skating was resumed.

THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Now that the members of the Uncovenanted Civil Service have had some enthusiasm infused into them by the excellent speech made by their champion Mr. H. S. King, M.P., at the recent dinner given to him, I think we should all do what we can to keep the ball rolling.

Mr. King impresses upon us the necessity of union, and tells us to stand shoulder to shoulder, and be led by men who have made their mark. He exhorts the younger men not to wait and see how the fray goes.

I may take this last para. for my text, for I mean to preach a sermon to some members of the Uncovenanted Civil Service who will please excuse me if I say that the service which was held in Poona last rains, must have been struck with the utter indifference displayed by a number of members, who ought to have been present, not turning up at all. At the meeting held at the same place in 1888, it was resolved that every member of the service should pay a subscription of Rs. 10. The honorary secretary told us at the meeting last rains that Rs. 200 had been received, and forwarded to the home committee; but that more money was wanted by them. This means that only 20 men paid their subscriptions in 1888. I see from the list of subscribers to Mr. King's dinner that there were 126 of them. Every one did not subscribe. From this it would appear that at least 106 Uncovenanted Civil Servants in this Presidency failed to pay subscriptions which it was proposed to call for in 1888. Is this union and standing shoulder to shoulder? The expenses of printing, &c., come very heavily on the home committee, who are doing all they can for us, and as we cannot give them much personal assistance the least we can do is to help them with our subscriptions.

Sir Henry Morland, in the course of his admirable speech, said he hoped the committee which had been formed to run the dinner would form themselves into a committee to forward the aims of the great central committee in London, and should have offices at Karachi, Ahmedabad, Poona, and other places. Can it be possible that Sir Henry did not know of the existence of the committee in Poona? I say, without the slightest hesitation, that we in Bombay are not, as Mr. King supposes, being led by men who have made their mark—though we have them in our ranks—and I support my statement by pointing out that the names of influential men on the committee are conspicuous by their absence. There are a number of our younger members who don't take the smallest interest in our cause, and don't even take the trouble to pay their subscriptions. Can these be they who are waiting to see how the fray goes? And does not the same apply with more force to the older men who should set them a better example? But let us have no more talk. Let the committee which Sir Henry Morland proposes, be started in Bombay; and let them begin by collecting an additional Rs. 10 from every subscriber to the dinner who has not already paid his subscription to the Association. We should then be able to send Rs. 1,260, instead of the scrubby Rs. 200 of 1888, to the home committee. Believe me, brothers in the Service, they will appreciate it and turn it to the best account. Many of the members are retired officers, who are laboring for our interests. They don't want us to pay them in anything but gratitude; but they must feel that the Rs. 200 we sent home in 1888 was not worthy of a Presidency like Bombay. They on their small pensions pay something, and we on, full pay should, if anything, pay more than they do.

30th Nov. VASUL.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Dawks ready laid from Poona direct, and also from Wathar, can be had at moderate charges. Apply to Burjorjee Peroshaw, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay.

"KIDD AND SHADBOLT'S" WHISKEY as supplied to the Clubs. A fresh shipment just received by PHIPSON & Co., Bombay Agents.

TEA! TEA!! from Indian Tea Supply Co., in ½, 1, 2, and 5 lbs. Tins. Quality guaranteed pure. MORTON, MAJU and Co, Sole Agents, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO BE OPENED on the 20th December, at LANOWLI, the LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL, newly built, with every convenience of latest designs. Excellent table. Goods view and westerly breeze. Under European management.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, etc., apply "P.," care of this office.

REPORTER for an English Daily WANTED. Permanency for good all-round man. Address stating terms and previous experience, and enclosing copies of testimonials, to A. Z., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED, COMFORTABLE BOARD and LODGING for a Lady and Gentleman. Apply stating terms and accommodation to B. A. D., care of this paper.

WANTED a good Country-bred PONY, 13-3 or under, for racing purposes. A good price will be given for a good animal. Apply stating price and other particulars to VIATOR, care of Manager, Watson's Hotel, Fort, Bombay.

OUR XMAS BAZAAR is now open, and we request all to inspect our new novelties from Paris and America at cheap prices.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

A DECENT BROUGHAM and HORSE FOR HIRE by the Month. For particulars apply to H., care of this office.

FOR SALE, a small consignment of very choice SPECIAL MESS CHAMPAGNE, in Magnums, Quarts and Pints, at the godowns of D. M. PETIT SONS & Co.

TO LET with immediate possession, MIDDLE ALTAMONT, Cumballa Hill. Well supplied with furniture, &c., which can be taken over at a valuation. Apply to A. L., care of GREAVES COTTON & Co., 1 Forbes Street.

TO LET, a BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill Road, partly Furnished. Rent Rs. 135. Apply to W. W., care of this office.

BUNGALOW TO LET, with Furniture, close to Sea-shore, opposite to Scottish Schools, Mahim. Apply to DADABHOY HORMUSJI DUBASH, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a first-class upper-storied and most comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate sitting-room. Terms moderate.

PASSAGES BOOKED to the CONTINENT and ENGLAND, 1st class, from Rs. 250 to 400. NO COMMISSION CHARGED. Information freely given. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

A LADY having studied in Paris and London, wishes to give LESSONS in French and Singing. For terms, address BONJOUR, care of this paper.

"DEANE" DIRECT ACTING STEAM PUMPS for raising from 200 to 8,000 gallons of Water per hour, and feeding Boilers up to 600 H. P., VERTICAL BOILERS 3 to 8 H. P., in stock. F. W. SHALLIS, Sole Agent, Pulsometer Engineering Co., Marine Street, Bombay.

SUPERIOR TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS.—Beehive No. 1, Havana No. 1, Dawson No. 1, and Noble No. 1, at Rs. 1-14, 1-12, 1-10 and 1-8 per 100, respectively. Cheroots of every description manufactured for us on the premises, and guaranteed to be of superior quality. Trade should give them a trial.—PANTHA & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

GREAT NOVELTY.—RICH SILK UMBRELLAS, with SILVER KEYLESS WATCH on HANDLE, GUARANTEED to keep REGULAR TIME, HANDSOME and LIGHT. Rs. 45 each.—JEHANGIR CURSETJI COWASJI, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 97, Medow Street.

CHAMBER and PIANO CANDLESTICKS, plain electroplated, with glass bell shades, from Rs. 12.—MARCKS & Co., Ld. Bombay and Poona.

GLUTEN and JAMBOOL BISCUITS, the new CURE for DIABETES, Rs. 2 per lb.—PEARSE, 7, Church Gate Street.

FAC-SIMILE REPRINT of the Bombay High Court Reports (12 vols.) at Rs. 3 per vol. Apply sharp to NAGJI NATHU, Pleader, Rajkot, Kathiawad.

FOR SALE—Light English-built BROUGHAM, in very good order. Apply C. E. PALMER, Examiner, Marine Accounts, Government Dockyard.

FLOUR MILLS, Grain Crushers, Soda-Water Machines, &c., of various capacities for hand, cattle or steam power.—GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAY FOR SALE. Prices very moderate. Apply James H. LATIMER & Co., 40, Forbes Street.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

FOR SALE—MASONIC JEWELS for Past Master, Mark Master, Royal Arch and Master Mason. Apply to N. V. CURRANEE and Co., opposite Custom House.

SOILED LINEN BAGS.—For the Voyage or Railway. Stout Brown Canvas, Iron Frames and Strong Locks, Rs. 4-8 and Rs. 5-8.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

GRIFFIN'S SPARKLING ALE, as supplied to the B. I. S. N. Co. and other Companies. In splendid condition, just landed. Rs. 5-8 per doz.—Agents. PHIPSON and Co.

JUST RECEIVED a large Supply of MUSICAL BOXES playing Native Tunes, with 1, 2, and Springs and with Dancing Girls, &c., Rs. 80, 100, 150, 250 400 to Rs. 1,000. STEFFENAUER & Co., Bombay.

WREATHS and CROSSES of Fresh Flowers, Imperishable Wreaths, and Wreaths of Solid Porcelain, of most exquisite production.—THOMAS BROMLEY, Valentine Lodge, Sangam, Poona.

PHOTOS by FRED. AHRLE are unequalled in Finish, and are made of the best materials obtainable, and they are reasonably priced. STUDIO, Esplanade Road opposite Bombay Club.

FOR SALE, a handsome well-bred GRAY WALER MARE, 14-3, age 7. No tricks; ridden by a Lady; fast in Harness. Price Rs. 375 with Harness. Apply JENNY, care of this paper.

A GOOD-LOOKING well-bred IRISH COB (Mare) just imported; good action, snaffle mouth, perfectly free from vice; up to 15 stone, 5 years old, and 14-3 high. Price Rs. 1,200. FOR SALE at SCOTT & CO'S STABLES.

FOR SALE.—A pair of coupled Horizontal High-pressure Condensing ENGINES. Makers, Hick, Hargreaves and Co. Also Four Lancashire Steam Boilers. All in good order and can be seen at full work at the Goosery Cotton Mills, Calcutta.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

THE COLABA LAND and MILL COMPANY, Ld.—FOR SALE, Six Lap Machines, 1 Winding Frame, 5 Warping Mills, 2 Sizing Machines, 18 Fly-wheel Segments, 2 Second-motion Pinions, and a Second-motion Shaft, can be seen at the Mill, Victoria Bunder, Colaba.

JOHN Y. LANG, Esq. (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—During the late epidemic of fever at Delhi, I sent up from Bombay a supply of Dr. Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture, and our Staff, which was prostrated by fever, derived immediate benefit from its use. Orders for Batliwalla's Ague-Pills or Mixture may be addressed to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co, at Re. 1 each.

GRAND LODGE OF ALL SCOTTISH FREEMASONRY IN INDIA.

THE ANNUAL COMMUNICATION will take place on MONDAY next, the 2nd December, 1889, at Freemasons' Hall, Byculla, at 6 p.m. precisely. Only Craft and Royal Arch Jewels can be worn in the Grand Lodge. At the Banquet, Brethren may use any Jewels to which they are entitled.

C. D. WISE,
For Grand Secretary.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT
LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.
ON THE WAY TO KHUNDALLA.
Will be opened on 20th December, 1889.
UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

IS a First-class Hotel and is splendidly situated on the Hill, with a good western and all round view and within an easy distance from the Railway Station.

Apply to the
MANAGER, LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.

CLEARANCE OF BEST PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.

WE are offering a splendid Stock of all kinds of Plated Ware and Cutlery, consisting of Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cruet Stands, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., Ld.,
18, MARINE STREET.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST.
(TWELVE YEARS WITH THE LATE MR. E. M. WALTON.)
27, MEDOW STREET,
OPPOSITE NEUBERG & Co.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES

ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld

THE BOMBAY WOOLLEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

THE above Company is now prepared to SUPPLY BLANKETS, BROAD-CLOTHS, and other WOOLLEN GOODS, in all colours and dimensions. Samples and prices on application to the undersigned.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents.

NOTICE.

The SUPPLIES WET-NURSES and DOMESTIC SERVANTS to all parts of India and [illegible] Ladies that takes entire charge of Infants in her Nursery at moderate rates.

The business is of several years' standing and possesses good testimonials. Apply to

MRS. M. MOLESWORTH,
Wet Nurse and Servants' Agency, Agra.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of COTTON WASTE required by the Company, for the twelve months commencing the first day of February, 1890, estimated at 260 tons.

Tenders, which must be on the Company's Form, sealed, superscribed and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000, will be received by the Agent at his office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 p.m. (gundre), on WEDNESDAY, 11th December, after which hour no Tender will be received.

Forms of Tender can be obtained and samples seen upon application to the undersigned.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 15th November, 1889.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES. Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

SALE OF THE BOMBAY SAW MILLL MACHINERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to receive up to and including the 15th day of January next, Tenders for the purchase in one lot of the ENGINE MACHINERY and TOOLS, belonging to the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Limited (now in liquidation), and now lying on the Company's premises at Tank Bunder, Bombay, and also for the purchase (in another lot) of one overhead 5-ton travelling crane, 50 feet span, to run out 150 feet, with power and hand gear, containing transfers travelling trolly and elevating chains complete, also lying on the said premises. No tenders will be received after the above date.

2. The party or parties whose tenders may be accepted shall pay to the undersigned 25 per cent. of the purchase-money immediately on the acceptance of his or their tenders being notified to him or them, and shall pay the balance within one week from the date of payment of the advance, and shall remove the machinery from the aforesaid premises within four weeks from the date of acceptance of his or their tenders.

3. Particulars regarding the articles to be sold can be had on application to the undersigned at his office, at 3, Tamarind Lane, Bombay, care of Messrs. Ewart, Latham and Co., or to his Solicitors, Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, at their office, in the Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

J. I. MURRAY,
Trustee for the Debenture-holders of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Limited.

Bombay, 13th November 1889.

PREPARING FOR THE PRESS.
THE
FALL OF MANDALAY,
BY
ZITO.

With which is combined a complete and practical Guide to Upper and Lower Burma.

THE Author accompanied the last Expedition under GENERAL SIR HARRY PRENDERGAST in November 1885 and remained in Upper Burma after the Conquest until June 1887.

The work will probably be ready for delivery on an early date, meantime Subscribers may register their names with

Messrs. DIPPIE & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

A limited space only will be reserved in the GUIDE for advertisements, for which early application is invited.

In consequence of the difficulty in getting together reliable matter for the Guide portion of the work, and the preparation of numerous illustrations, which must be executed in England, some delay necessarily will arise in delivery. But intending Subscribers should not delay in registering their names at the above address.

DIPPIE & Co.,
AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS FOR THE AUTHOR.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 30.

THE price of Bar Silver, as wired from London yesterday, was still 44 3-16d. per oz.; but private telegrams say that there were buyers at the rate. Four per cent. Rupee Securities were ⅛ higher, at £69½, and 4½ per cents advanced ⅜, say to £72. Consols remained at 97⅞; and Indian Sterling Loan at 107. Quotations from Paris were unaltered. Braziers' Copper was 30s. dearer in London, at £58 per ton; and Yellow Metal was ¼ higher. The Indian Council placed yesterday two lakhs of extra Bills on Bombay, and six lakhs on Calcutta, at Wednesday's regular allotment rate of 1s. 4⅞d.; and advises under this day's date report a further extra allotment of five lakhs of Bills on Calcutta at an advance of 1-32d. on that price.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull last evening after a small day's business, the total sales having reached only 8,000 bales, inclusive of 500 Surats, those being called quiet. Spot Mid-Uplands remained at 5 9-16d. per lb.; and American Arrivals were unchanged in all positions, the only change in the quotations wired being a decline of 1-16d. in Fine Bengals. The day's Imports were 6,000 bales. The Manchester market was steady at previous rates. This afternoon the Liverpool market closed quiet, both generally and for Surats, and Arrivals easier; but prices were unaltered all round. The day's total Sales aggregated 7,000 bales, inclusive of 600 Surats. The Imports were 24,000 bales.

Business in Liverpool during the week ending yesterday was quiet, when not actually dull, and the figures wired yesterday show a further contraction, the total Sales having been 7,000 bales less than for the preceding week, at 51,000 bales; while the amount taken by the trade and forwarded was 9,000 bales smaller, at 124,000 bales. The Imports were 36,000 bales lighter at 134,000 bales. The total Stock had become heavier by 48,000 bales, and as it stood yesterday was greater by 238,000 bales, than at this time last year, and 55,000 bales more than in 1887. The Stock of Surats was 5,000 bales greater, at 128,000 bales. There had been an increase in the total Visible Supply of 200,000 bales, while of East Indian Cotton there were 11,000 bales more in sight than on last Friday; and, as shown by the comparative figures which we give below, the total Supply visible yesterday was 465,000 bales more than at the end of November 1889, and 186,000 bales less than in 1888, East Indian Cotton showing an increase of 121,000 bales, and a falling off of 53,000 bales, compared with the two preceding years, respectively. A decline of 1-16d. in Mid-American and "Fine" Bengal are the only changes on spot prices made during the week; and American Arrivals, though 3-64d. lower for the nearest deliveries, have only partially declined 1-64d. in other positions. The spot price of American in Liverpool is now ⅛d. per lb. higher than it was in 1888, but 1-16 above the quotation in 1887 at the same time.

February Futures advanced three points in New York yesterday, say to 10·14 cents; but the price of ready Mid-Uplands remained at 10¼ cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports (for two days) were 89,000 bales, making a heavier week again than in either of the two previous years, as shown below, the excess this season, compared with last, having increased to 482,000 bales, and the decrease as against the year before having diminished to 32,000 bales. The quantity of Cotton in sight in America yesterday was 2,670,000 bales against 2,540,000 bales visible on the previous Friday. To-day's message makes February futures three points higher again, at 10·17 cents, and gives the day's Receipts at 45,000 bales, which go against 29,000 bales last year, and 41,000 bales the year before.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1889.	1888.	1887.
Week's receipts	288,000	258,000	249,000
" exports to U. K.	153,000	119,000	95,000
" " Continent	103,000	82,000	75,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept	3,081,000	2,603,000	3,116,000
" exports to U. K. do.	1,225,000	972,000	999,000
" " to Continent do.	855,000	594,000	867,000
" Stock in the Ports	715,000	763,000	887,000

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 29th ultimo affords the following [illegible] previous years:—

	1889.	1888.	1887.
Total supply of all kinds	2,710,000	2,244,000	2,594,160
" " Surats	252,000	131,000	305,120

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

Stock in Liverpool	651,000	413,300	595,500
" London	16,000	7,000	33,000
American Afloat	330,000	282,000	221,000
East Indian "	17,000	10,000	10,000
	1,014,000	712,300	859,500
Price of Mid.-Americans	5 9-16d.	5 7-16d.	5⅝d.
" Good Dhollera	4 9-16d.	4¼d.	4¾d.
Difference	1d.	9-16d.	1⅛d.

The week has closed with a very quiet market for the staple here, but without quotable change in prices. Nothing has transpired in the shape of arrival contracts, and the small business reported to-day has been confined to few hundred bales of new ready Akola Ginned, at Rs. 212, and a little Bengal, at Rs. 183½, and Chalisgaum, at Rs. 196½ per candy.

WHEAT.—Little demand has been felt for any discription, and only a small business has been done, the market closing quiet at our last quotations, all round.

SEEDS are steady and have been taken for export to a moderate extent on the basis of previous quotations.

The receipts of produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	4,042 bales.
Wheat	31,330 cwts.
Linseed	4,920 "
Rapeseed	4,331 "
Gingelly	16,515 "
Ground Nuts	2,335 "
Castor Seed	3,944 "

FREIGHTS are unchanged but steady. The Dora Forster (s) for Trieste and Venice, for December-January loading, has engaged a great portion of her cargo at 31s. 3d., payable here at a par of Exchange. We also hear that the Dodsworth (s) has been fixed to speculators for picked ports, for December shipment, at 20s. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened firm again, and has been steady at an advance of fully 1-32d. on yesterday's final rates, and 1s. 5 3-32d. for three months' sight Credits was doubtful at the close. A fair amount of Private Paper came out at the rate for this year, and at 1s. 5⅛d. for January-February delivery; but there is still an absence of demand for remittance, though forward Telegraphic has been offering at 1s. 4 29-32d. We quote ready:—

Bank Bills on Demand	...1s. 4⅛d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	...1s. 4 29-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 31-32d.	"
Credits 3 do.	...1s. 5 3-32d. to ⅛d.	"
Francs 3 do.	... 1·80 to 180¼	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The November settlement passed off quietly to-day, with the rate for Fours for cash moving upward from 98⅜ to 98⅞, at which it closed, 98⅜ having been named throughout for the 5th January account. For the other Paper 102½ is still the nominal price.

SHARES.—There has been rather more doing in Spinning Mill shares to-day, but the movement has in most cases still been in buyers' favour, and we note a decline of Rs. 10 in Oriental, at Rs. 385, and in Dhun, at Rs 555; and of Rs. 5 net in Bombay Cotton, at Rs. 405; City of Bombay, at Rs. 1,020; Howard and Bullough, at Rs. 605, Khatao Muccanji at Rs. 595, and Mazagon, at Rs. 120. Coorla, on the other hand, are Rs. 10 higher and Manockji Petit have advanced Rs. 50 Rs. 1,175 per share.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, Nov. 29.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Siam, with homeward Indian mails of 22nd inst., arrived here at 6 p.m. to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29.

The Anchor Line s. s. Britannia left here for Bombay this morning.

SUEZ, Nov. 30.

The Anchor Line s. s. Persia, outward bound, passed the Suez Canal to-day.

TRINCOMALLIE, Dec. 1.

H. M. S. Boadicea, from Colombo, arrived last evening.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGES.

CHATAWAY—WHISH—Nov 6, at St Andrew's Church, Ashley-place, Westminster, S W, Henry Millward Chataway, Barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, son of Rev T E Chataway, Peckleton Rectory, Leicestershire, to Lucy Eleanora, daughter of Major O N F Whish, Retired List, Madras Army, of Leyburne-terrace, Dover.

DUFF—MACKEAN—Nov 9, at St Mary's Church, Dover, Capt A G Duff, A D C, 42nd Royal Highlanders, son of Col R W Duff, late 92nd Highlanders, to Frances Katherine, daughter of Lt-Col F Macbean, Sergeant at Arms to the Queen, and late Commanding 93rd Highlanders.

WILLIAMS—HEWARD—Oct 29, at St James's Cathedral, Toronto, Canada, Mabel Augusta, daughter of late Stephen Heward, to Hugh Bruce Williams, Royal Engineers, son of Major-Genl R C S Williams, C I E, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers.

WORLLEDGE—DOLMAN—Nov 4, at St Barnabas', Kensington, Capt J F Worsledge (36th Sikhs), Bengal Staff Corps, son of late Rev E Worlledge, to Lilias, daughter of Frederick W Dolman, of Thorabrate, Addison-road, and Elmcroft, Parkstone.

DEATHS.

BARROW—Nov 11, at Ryde, Minna Beatrice, child of late Col S Barrow, 10th Bengal (D C O) Lancers, aged 1.

CLAY—Nov 9, at Clapham, Rev W F Clay, M A, M D, M R C S, formerly of the Indian Medical Service, Bombay, aged 67.

LOWIS—Nov 7, at The Bungalow, Torquay, Louisa Lowis, widow of late John Lowis, of Plean, Stirlingshire, late of the Bengal Civil Service, aged 90.

ROGERS—Nov 5, at Claremont-terrace, Seaford, Sussex, Georgianna Charlotte, relict of late John King Rogers, Bengal Educational Department, India, aged 66.

SALE—Nov 12, at Bedford, Matilda Martha, widow of late Col R H Sale, H M Indian Army, aged 67.

SIND.

MARRIAGE.

BEVILLE—WILKINS—November 21, at St Thomas' Church, Hyderabad, Sind, by the Rev F B Sandberg, Military Chaplain, Charles Hamilton Beville, Bengal Staff Corps, eldest son of the late Charles Wallace Beville, Bombay Army, to Amy, second daughter of Captain Wilkins, late Indian Navy, of Harlyn, Bedford.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GUBBINS—November 25, at Jutogh, near Simla, the wife of Surgeon-Major W J Gubbins, Army Medical Staff, of a daughter.

SCOTT-MONCRIEFF—November 18, at Nussecrabad, the wife of Captain Scott-Moncrieff, 2nd Middlesex Regiment, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

COLLIER—ADAMSON—November 26, at St. Andrew's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev James Lillie, Thomas Edward Collier, Tea Planter, Bishnauth, Assam, to Catherine Adamson, third daughter of the late James Adamson, Morphie, Montrose, Scotland.

MAYNARD—HARRISON—November 18, at St Stephen's Church, Bareilly, by the Rev H Spring, Chaplain, Frederic P Maynard, Surgeon, Indian Medical Service, to M Gertrude, second daughter of Edward Harrison, Esq, of Southport, Lancashire. (No cards.)

DEATHS.

HUMPHREYS—November 25, at the Howrah Hospital, Mr George Humphreys, Superintending Engineer of the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company and member of the London Association of Foremen Engineers and draughtsmen, who met his death by a fall from the Howrah Docks, aged 44 years and 3 months.

L'ESTRANGE—November 21, at Allahabad, of fever, Lieutenant E V L'Estrange, 1st E Surrey Regiment.

WALLER—November 26, at 2, Camac Street, Anthea Mary, infant daughter of R R Waller.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1889.

THE public will hear with satisfaction that in the opinion of Government the pacification of Burma is so far complete that it is possible without any danger to law and order to send back to their villages and homes a large number of men imprisoned as dacoits or rebels during the disturbances which followed upon the annexation in the year 1886. We have been favoured by the Home Secretary with a copy of a letter addressed by Mr. A. P. MacDonell, Officiating Chief Commissioner of Burma to the Commissioners of Divisions in Upper Burma which is calculated to have a very soothing effect on our Burmese fellow-subjects. It is pointed out that it has been the practice as well as the policy of Government to treat persons concerned in the recent disturbances with clemency, in so far as it may be compatible with the restoration of tranquillity. In pursuance of this policy many convicted outlaws have been pardoned, and others who surrendered were permitted to return to their homes without trial on the promise of good behaviour. So long ago as May 1887, the dacoit leaders of two districts were allowed, with their three hundred followers, to surrender and return to their villages, under the stipulation that they should lead honest lives. A year later, a proclamation of pardon from which only eight leaders were excepted, was issued permitting all dacoits in the Minbu District, who had not actually committed murder, to surrender. Twelve hundred persons availed themselves of this opportunity to make their peace and settle down quietly in the villages. This policy has been pursued with success in other districts, and many persons who had taken a more or less prominent part in the disturbances of the last three years, have with the formal consent of the Government returned to peaceful avocations. Many others have been allowed to settle down without any formal pardon. It has been the desire of the Chief Commissioner and of many of the higher officials that these people should not be molested; but subordinate police officials have not been so considerate and there is reason to fear that there has been a certain amount of blackmailing. In September Mr. MacDonell took the opinion of the Commissioners as to the expediency of restricting the initiative of subordinate police officers in prosecuting members of dacoit gangs who had of their own accord abandoned their evil ways. The Chief Commissioner arrived at the opinion that though prosecution for old offences of a political or quasi-political character should not be absolutely prohibited, it is expedient and necessary to limit the number of such prosecutions as far as possible. The time for a general amnesty has not as yet arrived, but short of that ex-outlaws who give no trouble will enjoy practical immunity. The Commissioners are directed to issue instructions to the police that no charge of rebellion or dacoity, or of belonging to a gang of dacoits or abetment of offences alleged to have been committed before the first of August, 1889, shall be instituted against any one who has since that date been living in a village with the consent of the head-man, and leading an honest life. This protection does not extend to the cases of offenders charged with having themselves committed murder and dacoity, or to those who, for special reasons, may be prosecuted by the order of district officers. But in these latter cases the district officers are directed to exercise due discretion in instituting prosecutions.

To the class of offenders who have been tried and sentenced, and are now in jail, the order of the Chief Commissioner will also bring a mitigation of their lot. Sir Charles Crosthwaite, in the beginning of 1887, went into the records of each case, and, with due regard to the state of each district, partially remitted the sentences on 225 persons, liberated 90 persons unconditionally, and 172 persons on condition of future good behaviour. Since then, individual cases have been examined, and cases remitted. This year the Government of India went further, and suggested the expediency of showing clemency to offenders imprisoned for offences of a "quasi-political character." The Viceroy inquired whether, in the opinion of the Chief Commissioner, it would be feasible to release a number of the prisoners on proper security, and whether it would be consistent with good policy and the better establishment of order to grant an amnesty to others. Lord Lansdowne intimated that he did not desire to press on the local administration any measure which might be prejudicial to the public security, but his Excellency expressed a hope that it might be found possible, "in view of the improved condition of many districts, to release some of the prisoners under detention for crimes of a political complexion, and the Governor-General-in-Council will therefore be glad to learn from you whether such a release might not now be carried out without injury to the peace and tranquillity of Burma, but to the great relief of the gaol administration there." We have recently had occasion to allude to the overcrowded and insanitary condition of the gaols in Upper Burma, which were not designed or adapted for the accommodation of such large numbers of prisoners. A great deal of sickness and consequent mortality was reported by the medical inspectors of prisons. It is well known that to relieve the pressure, considerable numbers of Burmese outlaws have been sent to different prisons in India, and amongst others to Tanna, and Yerowda. To these victims of circumstances the orders now issued will bring a large measure of relief. Many will be released and all may look forward to the day when the prison doors will open, and they may go forth free men. Mr. MacDonell, after personal conference with each Commissioner, states that it is the unanimous opinion of the officers consulted that the release of all the prisoners is not "at present" desirable. In this opinion he concurs; but he considers that the policy hitherto pursued without any bad effect should receive a further development. Each Deputy Commissioner is instructed to again revise his gaol registers and the records of trials of prisoners convicted of rebellion or cognate crimes since the beginning of 1886, and make recommendations for mitigation of sentence or release. The prisoners are to be classified, the names of those who may be released at once with or without security being placed in one class, the names of those who if order prevails may be released at the end of six months, to be placed in a second class, those who may be released at the end of a year in a third class. The fourth class will consist of those to whose release even after a year from this date, strong objections "at present" exist. This last class is not to be unduly swollen. Mr. MacDonell intimates that "undistinguished members of dacoit gangs" who were convicted before January 1889, are not to be placed in it. Practically, then, all but the more "distinguished" outlaws will be liberated within a year. Lists are to be prepared and submitted without delay, and are to be compiled in the most liberal spirit compatible with the interests of order in each district. If for any reason the earlier release of persons in the second and third classes be desirable, the Commissioners will report to that effect to the Government. Whenever it seems advisable to transfer a case from the fourth class to either of the others the recommendation shall be considered. The benevolent intention of the Government is made abundantly clear in the concluding words of this important and interesting State document:—"The knowledge that the Government intend, should the state of the districts continue encouraging and peaceable, to treat with clemency those who are now in prison, and separated from their families, will have a good effect upon the country generally." Thus is the hand of reconciliation held out even to the outlaw and the rebel. It is encouraging to know on the highest authority that the tentative clemency of the Government has not been misunderstood or badly requited.

EARLY in the present year the Bombay Government sought the opinion of the Kathiawar Chiefs upon the question whether or not the arrangement by which the States are represented by their vakils at the head-quarters of the Political Agent should be modified or brought to an end. The Government were understood to have their own ideas upon the subject, and to be themselves opposed to the maintenance of an institution which has not in all respects worked well. But they had no desire to act precipitately without taking counsel with the Chiefs, whose representations on the subject were freely invited. These have been as freely made, and the Government have now issued final orders. In a Resolution the substance of which has recently been communicated to the Chiefs the Government expressly say that they cannot understand why direct communication should not be kept up with the karbharees themselves, whenever it may be necessary to call for their attendance at the Agent's Court. They regard the karbharees as better media of communication than the vakils, and they suggest that if necessary the karbharees' meetings, which now take place once a year, might be convened more frequently. At the same time Government are not disposed to press their view if the Chiefs think that the retention of their vakils at the Agent's Court is necessary to their dignity. The vakils, therefore, will remain if the Chiefs wish it. But they are to remain only under certain conditions, the chief amongst which is that they are to cease to attend the Agent's office, that they are not to attend upon political officers in the districts, and that they are not to accept hospitality from other Chiefs. It will be seen that the intervention of Government in this matter results in a compromise. Those of the Chiefs who prefer to deal with the Political Agent through their dewans or karbharees will be able to do so. Three or four influential Chiefs have expressed such preference, and in their case a reform which we have always looked upon as a wholesome and necessary one will be carried out. Where the vakil is retained it will be under conditions which will rid the institution of some of its disadvantages. The Political Agent will no longer be accompanied on his tour from State to State by a *posse* of vakils with nothing to do but to prey upon the enforced hospitality of the Chief through whose territories the Agent is passing. Useless and vexatious expenditure will then be avoided. But the vakil will still be an official with little to do, and with too many opportunities for exercising his hereditary disposition for *khatpat*. The Chiefs may, for the purposes of the argument, be supposed to know their own interest best, and when some of them protest that the maintenance of the vakils is necessary for their dignity, it is not easy to confute them. But we doubt if so many of them would have taken that view if the Government had raised the question under other circumstances. It must be remembered that only a few weeks before the Chiefs were addressed on the subject, a resolution was notified to them forbidding the practice of making joint representations to Government. This was looked upon as a deprivation of one important privilege, and it is not to be wondered at that the proposal to remove the vakils was interpreted in Kathiawar as another means of reducing their privileges and their dignity. Perhaps they were wrong, but if they were there was some excuse for the error.

ON Saturday afternoon, in the presence of a numerous assembly, Sir Charles Sargent unveiled the fine bust of the late Sir Frank Souter by Mr. Roscoe Mullins, which has been placed by the European and native members of the Police force in front of the new Police Headquarters at Byculla. The likeness is striking, and does great credit to the intuition and skill of the artist who had to work from photographs. On the pedestal is inscribed a simple and touching tribute to the memory of the popular Commissioner of Police, who for twenty-four years controlled the Police force of Bombay, and gave security and confidence to its large and diverse population. Sir Charles Sargent in a speech full of feeling re-called the many fine qualities of the late Commissioner, who owed to his own courage, force of character, and self-reliance the fact that, without adventitious aid, he was with general approval entrusted with, at the age of 30, the responsible and arduous duties of chief of the Police of this great city. Sir Frank Souter was already distinguished for energy, dash, and high courage, when, in 1864, he received this mark of confidence and recognition of valuable services. He had, in the opinion of so good a judge as Sir Hugh Rose, earned the Victoria Cross, and the strong recommendation of the tough old soldier would have obtained for the gallant police officer the coveted distinction, but that by technical rules the Cross can only be given to those acting under military orders, and young Souter, when he defeated and slew a dangerous outlaw, was acting independently at the head of the armed force which he led so well. Next to obtaining the Victoria Cross is the honor of having deserved it. The Prince of Wales made amends for the disappointment on this score, by conferring on the Commissioner the honour of knighthood on the occasion of the Royal visit a few years later. Sir Frank Souter's memory will be long remembered in Bombay not by those alone who were his subordinates for his manly qualities and his many virtues as a friend.

GENERAL G. F. BEVILLE, like Lord Brougham, has lived to see his own obituary in print. The Lahore paper printed on Thursday a telegram from Mount Abu reporting his death, and on the next day told the story of the distinguished officer's wars. General Beville's many friends in Bombay and elsewhere will be glad to learn that as recently as last evening he was at Deesa in his usual excellent health, and those who saw him in Bombay, whither he came on short leave a few days ago, will wonder that even an industrious telegraphist should have imagined that there could be anything amiss with him.

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT returned to Bombay from Aden by the English mail steamer yesterday. Landing at the Apollo Bunder about 8 a.m., His Royal Highness drove over to Government House, Malabar Point, where he stays till to-morrow with the Duchess, who came down to Bombay by the Poona railway train at 6 p.m., on Saturday. The Duke of Connaught attends a communication of the Grand Loydge of all

TELEGRAMS.

[CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.]

THE AMEER AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

An Afghan Chief who has recently crossed the border to Kerki on the Oxus has made declarations expressive of the Amir's friendship for Russia.

REPORTED DEATH OF THE KHALIFA.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

It is rumoured in Wady Halfa that the Khalifa, successor to the Mahdi, is dead.

DEATH OF GENERAL SMITH.

General Smith, Bengal Retired List, is dead.

DEATH OF GENERAL PATON.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

The death is announced of General Paton of the Bengal Army.

THE EX-EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

Dom Pedro, the ex-Emperor of Brazil, has telegraphed from St. Vincent to Portugal, declining the use of a palace. He will remain at Lisbon for some time, and then proceed to Nice for the remainder of the winter.

TRIBUNE BUILDING AT MINNEAPOLIS BURNED.

LOSS OF LIFE.

LONDON, Dec. 1.

A dreadful disaster has occurred at Minneapolis, the tribune building having been destroyed by fire, and twenty people killed.

WELSH FACTORY DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The Cambrian Flannel Factory at Llanidloes, in North Wales, has been burned. The damages are estimated at fifty thousand pounds sterling.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

FRANCE AND THE BRAZILIAN REPUBLIC.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

It is stated that France has recognised the Brazilian Republic.

KING LEOPOLD AND MR. STANLEY.

A letter from the King of the Belgians has been sent to await Mr. Stanley at the Coast. In it his Majesty congratulates the intrepid traveller on the results of his expedition.

THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The homeward Bombay mails of the 15th instant reached Brindisi yesterday.

MR. A. P. MACDONNELL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 1.

Mr. A. P. Macdonnell, Home Secretary, takes eight months' leave from April next.

SIR CHARLES CROSTHWAITE.

Sir Charles Crosthwaite leaves Calcutta for Burma on arrival of the next English mail.

THE CONTROLLERSHIP OF POSTAL ACCOUNTS.

The Controllership of Postal Accounts, now under the Director-General of Post Offices, will be placed under the Controller-General from the 1st of January.

RESIGNATION OF A HIGH COURT JUDGE.

Mr. Justice Romesh Chunder will on account of failing health resign his seat in the Calcutta High Court at Christmas.

THE POLITICAL AGENCY AT MUSCAT.

Major C. E. Yate, on return from furlough, proceeds to Muscat as Political Agent.

Colonel Mockler, the permanent incumbent, having obtained an extension of leave in England.

CRICKET IN CEYLON.

The English cricketers have beaten Ceylon by an inning and 76 runs.

THE AMIR OF KABUL.

His Highness Abdul Rahman has instructed the nephew of the late Amir Ahmad to discharge the duties of Kabul Agent with the Government of India, pending the appointment of an officer permanently to the post.

The Amir still remains at Mazar-i-Sharif, and his future movements are as uncertain as ever.

He has not nominated a Governor of Afghan Turkistan, and is still administering that province personally.

THE INDIAN RAILWAYS BILL.

The Select Committee on the Indian Railways Bill will resume work in Calcutta very shortly. The Committee, as now composed, consists of Mr. Scoble, Sir Charles Elliott, Mr. Hutchins, Mr. Steel, and Sir D. M. Petit; and it is to be strengthened by the addition of Mr. Robert Crosthwaite. The Bill will probably be passed in March.

INTERCEPTION OF A RUSSIAN OFFICER.

It is now reported that Captain Grombchevski, the Russian officer, who was attempting to reach Kafristan, succeeded in getting as far as Ishkashim on the northern slopes of the Hindu Kush due north of Chitral. There he was stopped, as previously stated, by the Afghan officials and sent back to Bokharan territory.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS OFFICES.

The Military Account Offices of the Western Circle will be moved to the Rawal Pindi about the 20th of March.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

The Patent Office, which was transferred from the Home Department to the Department of Revenue and Agriculture a year ago, is to be for the future located in the Imperial Survey Office, under the direct supervision of the Assistant Surveyor-General in charge of the Mathematical Instrument Office, who will receive and deal with all applications for patents under the general control of the Revenue Department.

THE TRANS-CASPIAN RAILWAY.

The Russian Government have determined to change the starting point of the Trans-Caspian Railway from Uzun Ada to Krasnovodsk, and a party of engineers are now engaged in surveying the new route.

APPOINTMENT OF MR. REES TO PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR'S STAFF.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 1.

Mr. Rees having been relieved from his duties as Private Secretary to the Governor of Madras by Mr. Stuart, leaves here to-day for Tinnevelly, where he joins the Prince's party as Madras attendant, relieving Mr. Claude Vincent, who proceeds to Calcutta to take up his new appointment.

THE NEW SHERIFF OF MADRAS.

Lord Connemara has written to Mr. A. J. Higginbotham, offering to reappoint him as Sheriff of Madras next year, his Excellency says that though he does not approve in principle of the practice which has been prevalent for some years in Madras of reappointing gentlemen who have held the shrievalty for one year, yet he feels Mr. Higginbotham has so worthily filled the office that it would be a disadvantage to the public to lose the benefit of his services. The appointment will be announced in next Tuesday's *Gazette*.

THE TIRUPATI MAHUNT'S CASE.

The Tirupati Mahunt's case comes on for trial to-morrow at the Sessions Court, Chittoor.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR ON TOUR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Dec. 1.

The public ball held on Friday night was a grand success, about a hundred and fifty people being present. The Prince and the Residency party arrived at half-past ten, and were received by Colonel Hamilton, Commanding the Sappers, who had been very energetic in carrying out the recommendations of the committee. The Prince danced with Lady St. John in lancers, and with few other ladies, and left soon after supper. The decorations of the ball, supper, and sitting rooms were superb and chiefly of a military character, as Bangalore essentially is a military station. The ball room decorations were under the superintendence of Mr. Tate, of the Mysore staff. On one end were placed two guns of R. H. A. and magnificent Prince of Wales plumes, together with other ornaments, made from sabres, bayonets, chains, &c. The supper room, done by Officers, Gunners, and Hussars, looked like a fairy grotto. The most remarkable decorations were two enormous stars made of swords on each side of the door, the centre of which had two tigers' masks, shot by Major Wyndham. The sitting room, done by the Sappers, was as ideal as cosy nooks, which soft light and foliage could make it. Everything, in fact, was done in the grandest style. The Prince lunched with the 21st Hussars yesterday, from there he went to the Lal Bagh fete in a Hussars drag, and laid the foundation-stone there of the Lal Bagh Horticultural Exhibition Hall. The Prince afterwards visited the various entertainments going on in the gardens and stayed to see the illuminations, which were very grand. Several thousands were present, admission being by tickets. The entertainment consisted of nautches, Hindu dramas, conjuring, minstrel music, &c. The whole show was given by the Maharajah. Free refreshments caused some rowdyism amongst the lower classes, but nothing serious took place. The Prince dined quietly at the Residency. A small party was invited to meet him.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

H. E. the Viceroy and Lady Lansdowne arrived here yesterday, and notwithstanding the fatigues attendant upon their prolonged tour both looked remarkably well. The usual formalities were observed, but in spite of the early hour appointed for the reception at Government House the gathering was a brilliant one and thoroughly representative.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR'S VISIT TO CALCUTTA.

A meeting of the Committee of Municipal Commissioners, appointed to prepare the address to H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor of Wales and to confer with other public bodies as to the most suitable reception to be given him, was held yesterday. Public bodies were meagrely represented. The Chairman read a reply received from the Chamber of Commerce, which stated that inasmuch as a public movement had been set on foot to record a reception to the Prince, the Chamber were not in a position to accept the invitation of the Municipality. The Calcutta University replied that the general sense of the syndicate seemed to be that the University was not such a local body as entitled it to co-operate with the Municipality in a matter of this kind. The British Indian Association simply acknowledged the Municipal Corporation's letter, and said that a meeting would be shortly held on the subject. The Mahomedan Society, which had at first agreed to send representatives, had since written desiring cancelment of their letter, which had conveyed that intimation. The Chairman remarked that his own view was that they had best fall in with the public wish in the matter, and if the British Indian Association and Bengal Chamber of Commerce were anxious to take the lead it was much better for the Corporation to offer no opposition. After some discussion, it was unanimously agreed that the Corporation should confine itself to presentation of the address only. The Chairman then invited the gentlemen present to express their opinions as to what from the reception should take, explaining that he invited an expression of opinion, not as a committee of the Corporation which was *functus officio*, or as in any way having authoritative influence, but it would be a help to him and to other gentlemen who were members of other committees. After some conversation, the opinions of the gentlemen present were taken as to whether they would prefer a *tamasha* or a permanent memorial in the shape of a leper asylum. Five were found in favour of a *tamasha*, and sixteen in favour of a leper asylum.

A meeting of the committee appointed by a general public meeting held on Wednesday last at British Indian Associations Rooms was held last evening, when it was resolved that a public meeting at the Town Hall should be convened on the 6th instant. The Lieutenant-Governor will preside, and a large and influential committee was appointed to call for subscriptions, and to decide upon the character of the welcome to be given to the Prince.

DISCONTENTMENT IN KHAIRPUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 30.

A large number of the subjects of Khairpur have left the State, and are staying at Sukkur in great distress. The Mir's officers bringing great pressure to bear on his discontented subjects, many are compelled to sign a petition stating that no grievances exist. All kinds of threats are being employed to dissuade the people from approaching Government with a statement of their grievances. It has been announced by beat of drum throughout the Khairpur territory that people signing the petition to Government will be put in stocks, or otherwise maltreated. There is no Resident Political Agent at Khairpur, although it is a Second Class State. The Mir never attends to his business, and spends all his time in hunting, never staying ten days at one place. His officers oppress his subjects, and extort exorbitant rents and other impositions. The maladministration has almost reached anarchy, and the people are flocking into British territory, where they own no property and are consequently in great distress. The local authority is apparently disinclined to interfere with Khairpur, and the inhabitants are anxious for reform in administration, and the appointment of a Resident Political Agent.

SUKKUR, Dec. 1.

We have received the following telegram from Hindu and Mahomedan ryots of Khairpur, who have taken refuge at Sukkur:—We, the poor oppressed subjects of the Mir, have been waiting for justice for the last three months deserting our homes and affairs. Justice is sold; innocent people are imprisoned for life, shot, tortured to death, and shamefully disgraced. Our religion meddled with, houses and properties and cultivation looted, and many shameful atrocities are committed. The old Mir is absorbed in sports and never attends to State affairs. His highhanded servants are left to do anything they please. Our sufferings are shocking and are growing intolerable. General discontent prevails throughout the territory, and no reform can be expected from the Mir. Government must immediately help to save the State. For God's sake do osmething for us. If you have human feelings don't let us be butchered by the Mir's employes like animals.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	4 9-16
The Manchester Market was firm.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5 1½
8½ "	6 4
40s Mule Twist	9½
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1s. 4¼d.
2¾ per cent. Consols for account	97¼
3 per cent. French Rentes	87¾
4 per cent. Rupee paper	69½
4½ per cent. "	72
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107
Bar Silver	44 3-16d. per oz.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	51,000	bales.
" " " Surats	3,000	"
" " Import of Cotton	134,000	"
" " " Surats	Nil	"
" " Stock of Cotton	651,000	"
" " " Surats	123,000	"
" Stock of Cotton in London.	16,000	"

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 15.

I HAVE so fully prepared you for the announcement that Lord Harris would be your next Governor, that you may be glad now to introduce him to the seventeen millions over whom he will rule, and who will be at least as much interested in this contribution to the "Gallery of New Governors" as they would be in any portrait in the "Gallery of Old Masters." You will doubtless do justice when the time comes to Lord Harris's intellectual and political characteristics. If any of your readers are adepts at physiognomy, they will be able to decide how far the portrait I am sending you bears out your reading of a character upon the workings of which the well-being of your Presidency for the next five years will so largely depend.

LORD HARRIS.

If the Lord Mayor's Show was, from the spectacular point of view, above the average of these processions, as almost everybody who saw it admits, the oratory at the subsequent banquet in the Guildhall was not remarkable. The chief interest of course centred in Lord Salisbury's speech, which has not altogether pleased some of the Prime Minister's own friends, while it is, of course, pulled to pieces by the Liberals. The leading Conservative organs find fault with the noble marquis for not adopting a more sympathetic tone in his reference to the trade agitations that are occupying so much attention at the present moment. In these days, when the Conservatives claim to be just as friendly to the legitimate demands of working men as the Liberals, it is a pity from the party point of view that the head of the Tory party should seem to be antagonistic to the movement of the masses to obtain higher wages and fewer hours of work. Mr. Chamberlain sometimes hits the nail on the head, and he attributes the attitude of the wage-earning classes to the revival of trade—a revival that was exultingly referred to by Lord Salisbury. "There are," said Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at the annual dinner of the Birmingham Masters' Association, "two periods when there must be difficulties; one is the period when trade is improving and the other is the period when trade is declining. On both these occasions necessarily there must be a rearrangement of wages." While Mr. Chamberlain regards the existing situation as natural, Lord Salisbury considers it very alarming. He speaks of it quite despondingly, and warns all those who are engaged in the conflict that they are "meddling with edged tools." In spite of his gloomy utterances on the subject there are not wanting signs that in the pending disputes both parties are anxious to avoid recourse to extreme measures. It is perhaps too much to predict that the threatened Bakers' strike will be averted, but some of the leading employers are making concessions to their men, and a spirit of conciliation appears to be abroad. This is not confined to one branch of industry. While Lord Derby at Rochdale was recommending the adoption of the principle of profit-sharing, one of the largest employers of labour in London, the South Metropolitan Gas Company, was actually engaged in formulating such a scheme. The heartiness with which the Company's offer to give their workmen a direct interest in the profits has been accepted, is full of encouragement to all who are desirous of bringing about a better understanding between capital and labour.

As was expected, Lord Salisbury in his speech in the City dealt at greater length with foreign, than with domestic affairs. It is gratifying to learn that he regards the [illegible] prospects of peace are concerned as favourable. "The barometer," he tells us, "is distinctly rising in the scale of peace. I believe I am justified in stating that those European statesmen who are best qualified to judge, believe that the probabilities of peace are greater than they were." Let us hope that the developments of the European situation that have since occurred may not militate against his hopeful anticipations, though it cannot be denied that the events now transpiring in South-Eastern Europe are of a character to cause some anxiety in the minds of careful students of international politics. As might be supposed, that part of Lord Salisbury's speech relating to Egypt has attracted a great deal of attention in France. To the "people who suggest" that the time has come when we can evacuate Egypt, the Prime Minister points to the continued danger of invasion, which cannot be repelled without British aid, and he adds:—"We have undertaken to sustain Egypt until she is competent to sustain herself against every enemy, foreign and domestic. We cannot say that that time has yet arrived. It may arrive quicker or later. Other Powers may help us by agreeing in measures which will improve the position, and increase the prosperity of Egypt, or they may defer that day by taking an opposite course. But whether that day comes sooner or later, our policy remains unaltered still—we shall pursue our task until the end." Although these words can hardly be twisted into any intimation of a departure from what Lord Salisbury styles the "honourable pledges" of successive British statesmen, they are not exactly of a nature to afford any special satisfaction to our neighbours across the Channel, who probably now regret that they did not wait until the recent victory of General Grenfell over the Dervishes had been forgotten before re-opening the Egyptian Question.

We have had a great outpouring of party eloquence this week at the Colston banquets in Bristol and elsewhere, but the public are becoming almost as tired of political speeches as they are of Sir Henry James's "dreary drip of dilatory declamation." Even the *Times* is beginning to recognise this fact, for it has done this week what it has never done before, compressed a long speech by Mr. Goschen into a single column. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's proposal for a fusion of the two sections of the Unionists has been very coldly received, and it is clear that whatever the future may have in store the time is not yet come for the foundation of the much talked of National Party. In the meantime the squabble between the Tories and the Liberal Unionists at Birmingham is affording considerable scope for the satire of the other side. "See how these Unionists love one another" is a phrase in every Gladstonian's mouth. The dispute has been referred to the two marquises, but it is by no means certain that if the award should be given against the Conservatives, the rank-and-file will abide by it. Mr. Chamberlain, with his sisters, his cousins, and his aunt has fled to Egypt, and bade the rest keep fighting. Many Conservatives are asking themselves whether Lord Rosebery was far wrong when he said, "to the impartial observer it would seem Mr. Chamberlain is endearing himself as much to his new friends as to his old."

The Prince of Wales is hurrying home from the Continent, and it is assumed in some quarters that his Royal Highness's movements are altogether unconnected with Prince [illegible] Victor's plans. Mr. Labouchere in his paper says that Prince Albert Victor will probably prolong his stay in the East, and that it is unlikely that he will return to England before the middle of next summer. The London correspondent of the Unionist *Birmingham Post*, who is generally careful about his facts, observes that no surprise is felt in Society circles at the announcement made by *Truth*. By the time the Prince comes back, "the apartments allotted to him in St. James's Palace will have been refitted and made ready for his use; and he will thereafter immediately proceed to set up a separate establishment. The rumours which were so frequent a few months since of an approaching engagement of the young Prince, have now ceased; and there will be no valid ground for their revival in any form until, at the soonest, his return from the East." By the way, the senior member for Northampton objects to the country being "saddled with the expense"—I believe that is the regulation phrase—of Prince Albert Victor's installation in the rooms of the late Duchess of Cambridge, and threatens opposition in the House of Commons when the vote on account is brought forward next Session. Mr. Labouchere thinks that the cost of preparing the palace for the Prince should be paid out of the £36,000 a year recently granted for the children of the Heir-Apparent, but I suspect that a good many of his Radical friends will only be too glad of another opportunity of renewing their attacks on the Royal Family. To return to our Prince. The gentleman who performs the duties of London representative of a number of influential country dailies writes somewhat mysteriously:—"In well-informed Court circles it is no secret that the visit of Prince Albert Victor is not quite what it has been represented to be. His Royal Highness, according to the published programme of his trip, will return home soon after the meeting of Parliament. As a matter of fact he may not be seen in England again until the middle of the summer, and it is on the cards that his sojourn may be still further prolonged. Naturally there is much speculation, various reasons being given to account for the motives dictating this in many ways unusual and extraordinary Royal visit to our eastern empire. The majority are, of course, quite wide of the mark, but it is none the less certain as things stand that the familiar features, and still more familiar collars, of his Royal Highness may not be seen in London for many months beyond the time originally given out."

Apropos of the great scandal which has been the talk of the London Clubs for the past three weeks, and to which I have more than once alluded, *Truth*, I see, accuses the Home Office of "throwing obstacles in the way of prompt action on the part of Scotland Yard, and trying to get the persons concerned out of the country before warrants are issued." Mr. Labouchere warns Mr. Mathews "that if he does not take action in this matter there will be a heavy reckoning when Parliament meets." I myself heard some days before the current issue of *Truth* appeared that some one was endeavouring to prevent a prosecution, and according to my informant, the Chief Commissioner, Mr. Monro, has threatened to resign if the law is not allowed to take its course. But you must first catch your hare. It is understood that at least one of the "titled miscreants" fled some weeks ago. If Mr. Labouchere's paper is correct "some of the greatest hereditary names of the country are mixed up in the scandal." This agrees with the rumours afloat, and if what one hears is true, there will be a terrible sensation should the names of the implicated individuals be made public. It is not difficult to understand the attitude of the Home Office being such as is described. Whether that attitude is excusable or even defensible is a different question, and one regarding which there may possibly be room for an opinion not precisely the same as that expressed with characteristic vigour by Mr. Labouchere.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone is going on with his action against Colonel Malleson, and the preliminary legal steps were taken by Mr. George Lewis some days ago. Colonel Malleson, I suppose, knows his own business, but most men placed in a similar predicament would have seized the earliest opportunity of apologizing to the individual libelled. I am informed on the best authority that, although some of his friends have strongly advised him to make the *amende honorable* to Mr. Herbert Gladstone, the gallant officer has not up to the present moment admitted and expressed regret for his unfortunate error. I am inclined to think that if he had acted upon the sensible advice given to him, he would have spared himself the unpleasant duty of appearing as a defendant in the Courts. As he has allowed so much time to elapse since he was first written to on the subject without offering any reparation, it is, I understand, doubtful whether his apology if now tendered would be accepted. The amount of the damages to be claimed as compensation has not, I believe, yet been fixed, but it will probably be heavy.

Bombay is to have a mon[illegible] of Mr. Bradlaugh on his approaching visit to India. He has stated, with so much of publicity that the announcement has found its way into the Press, that his stay in India will be of very short duration. He will land at the Apollo Bunder on the 22nd or 23rd of December, and leave that place on January 3rd. Both going and returning he takes the [illegible] with one object, and one alone. The Congress, what it says, what it does, what he can learn from it—this is the three-in-one object he has in view. As is usual with him he knows what he wants to learn, and he knows what he means to do. He has, I am told, mapped out his programme. Do not expect a torrent of fervid oratory, ready to be tapped when he lands, to be on tap all day, and flowing freely on any and every occasion. Talking of that kind is not what Mr. Bradlaugh intends. He will, while in Bombay, make one speech, and one only. That speech, he conceives, should be made in the Congress. If anyone, anxious to hear Mr. Bradlaugh on any other topic than that relating to the political business which takes him Eastwards, thinks he can persuade the hon. gentleman to publicly unburden himself, he has yet to learn something of Northampton's Junior Member's tenacity of purpose and strong will. The most marked feature of Mr. Bradlaugh's illness has been the friendly inquiries it has called forth, the affection and esteem it has revealed. "Even more Conservatives than Liberals have taken the trouble to come to my house, not once or twice only, to make inquiries, while letters and cards have been showered upon us," he said, in somewhat faltering accents, the other day, to a visitor. The ravages of his illness are plainly apparent. His sufferings have greatly pulled him down. "More than once," he said, "I thought I was on my death-bed. I did not expect to pull through." He is pulling through, and if he is in good health while in Bombay he ought to be worth listening to when he makes the one speech to which reference has been made.

The "greatest show on earth" scarcely deserves the effusive praise of the daily press. With the exception of the "imposing Panoramic and Historical Spectacle of Nero or the Destruction of Rome," there is nothing in the performance of a striking or original character, while the side shows, the "bearded lady," the "fair Circassian," the "Aztecs" may be good enough for New York, but they are not likely to attract in London. There are three circus rings in the building, all of which are occupied at the same time. The effect is bewildering rather than agreeable. The only difference between this part of the show and any ordinary circus is that Mr. Barnum's troop is three times the usual size. The acrobatic feats are not any better, if so good, as what may be seen in the larger music halls of London all the year round, and if it were not for Nero the entertainment would be a dull one. The concluding spectacle is very fine, but it is only an Alhambra ballet on a more gigantic scale, and nobody who has seen it once will want to see it again. The expenses must be enormous, and it is questionable whether the adventure will be profitable. On the first night Olympia was crowded, but when I paid it a visit there were a great many empty seats. The situation is inconvenient for the bulk of Londoners, and, moreover, the season is a bad one for a show of this kind. Mr. Barnum should have started in May instead of a few weeks before Christmas. Something might possibly be done to improve the building in this respect, but at present it is cold and uncomfortable looking. I daresay some of your readers if they peruse the glowing descriptions in some of the London papers of the American establishment in farther Kensington will regret that they are unable to see it. I can assure them, however, that they have not lost very much.

ACCIDENT TO THE OUTGOING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s Agent at Aden telegraphs that the mail steamer Siam, which left Bombay on the 22nd November, met with an accident to the screw shaft on the 27th, and has been towed into Aden by the s.s. Falls of Inversnaid.

THE Jute Mills Association have confirmed the new list of minimum prices drawn up by the Committee appointed for that purpose. These rates are framed on a lower level than those abolished in October, and, like them, are applicable only in the case of sales for local consumption, or for shipment to "close" ports, among which the Cape is now for the first time included. These rates will hold good until June next.

THE HOME OFFICE AND THE SCANDAL IN HIGH LIFE.

ONE of our London correspondents writes to us as follows:—"Scarcely anything else is now talked about in suburban railway carriages, club smoking rooms, and wheresoever men do congregate than the terrible scandal among fashionable people in the West End. Now, names which hitherto were whispered under promises of secrecy, are openly proclaimed. Not persons only are spoken of as implicated, but a personage; if the statements made are true, the affair is inexpressibly sad. Among the rumours about, some of which I give you for what they are worth, is one which declares that the Chief Commissioner of Police is not to blame for the hints given to Lord Euston, (son of the Duke of Grafton), Major Lord A. H. Somerset who, on Saturday last, was gazetted out of his Equerryship to the Prince of Wales, and others to get to places where the Queen's writ in respect to such a crime does not run. The Home Office is alleged to contain the parties who discriminate between rich and poor in such a matter. Mr. Munro is said to have threatened resignation, if the law is not allowed to take its course. A clergyman, it is said, was mixed up in the affair, and he is now under arrest. This can hardly be true, as arrest would be followed by Police Court enquiry. The London correspondent of the *Birmingham Post* says that the lesser suspects—Mr. Labouchere in *Truth* plainly calls them the telegraph boys in the neighbourhood of Cavendish Square—are in jail, and that they will be put on their trial at the coming sessions of the Central Criminal Court. If this statement is correct it is hardly possible, however much judges may insist upon narrowing the enquiry, to avoid the names of all the parties becoming public property. The case is one of widespread public importance if the "other names" mentioned are true. Indeed, it is hardly possible to imagine the far-reaching consequence of a free and unbiassed and thorough enquiry. If the police do not perform their duty before Parliament meets, the Home Secretary will have a bad time: his experiences in the Cass case will be as nothing to those he will undergo in this instance. "The greatest" (mark the word) "hereditary names of the country," says Mr. Labouchere, "are mixed up in the scandal." The editor of *Truth* says:—"It would really be too monstrous if crimes, which, when committed by poor ignorant men, lead to sentences of penal servitude, were to be done with impunity by those whom the Tory Government delight to honour. The names of the telegraph boys are known, the name of the person who let the house in Cavendish-street is known, and the names of those who frequented it are known. I warn Mr. Matthews that if he does not take action in this matter there will be a heavy reckoning when Parliament meets. It is full time that the severest examples should bring home to all that there are certain foul crimes (too prevalent of late by all accounts) that we cannot tolerate amongst us, unless London is to be regarded as the disgrace and opprobrium of modern civilization."

To what this correspondent says we may append the concluding paragraph in a leading article in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, published on the day the mail left. It is as follows:—

All these things, however, fade into insignificance compared with the reports current all over town, and printed with every kind of horrible exaggeration in the foreign press, concerning the recent prosecution of the house in Cavendish-square. We have hitherto abstained from commenting upon these rumours for various reasons. Among others, because we had the most positive assurances that in relation to the greatest scandals they were entirely groundless, and that in relation to the others there was no legal evidence which would justify a conviction. Now, however, that Mr. Labouchere has seen fit to broach the matter publicly in *Truth*, making assertions that criminals have been allowed to escape because Ministers have intervened to defeat the ends of justice, it would be absurd to keep silence any longer. The whole of Europe is ringing with accusations which assert in the broadest terms that certain illustrious personages were compromised by the disclosures made in the recent trial. We do not believe a word of it, but that is one of the penalties we have to pay for the smartness with which the [illegible] and the Old Bailey without a single word finding its way into the public press. The cruellest of hardships is thus being inflicted upon men of the highest reputation, who have no opportunity afforded them of clearing their names from the stigma of this odious and revolting offence. The attempt to hush things up might have had some justification if it had succeeded. It has utterly and hopelessly failed. Our press is silent, but across the Channel every paper prints the hideous story, and however reluctant Ministers may be to have a repetition in London of the Cornwall trials in Dublin, it seems at present as if there were no other way of showing that in the case of the titled persons accused Mr. Matthews has not been playing tricks with justice.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE following appointments have been made:—

5th Bengal Infantry.—Major B. C. Graves, from 4th Bengal Infantry, to be Second-in-Command.

8th Bengal Infantry.—Major A. Fishe, Second-in-Command, to be Commandant, *vice* Walter retried.

Captain G. D. C. Gastrell, Wing Commander to be Second-in-Command.

Captain W. G. Mansel, Wing Officer, to be Wing Commander.

21st Punjab Infantry.—Lieutenant W. R. Little to be Adjutant; and Lieutenant Montague to be Quartermaster.

THE following officers have been granted leave to England for one year:—

Lieutenant A. C. B. Johnson, 2-1st Gurkhas; Lieutenant Baker, Royal Sussex Regiment; and Lieutenant Wood, 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR JOHN HUDSON has returned to Allahabad from inspection duty in the district.

UNDER instructions from Army Head-Quarters Surgeon-Major R. N. McPherson, M. S., is directed to hand over the charge of the Allahabad Station Hospital to Surgeon Keays, and to proceed to Umballa for duty in the Sirhind District.

SURGEON W. KEAYS, M. S., attached to the Allahabad Station Hospital, has been directed to take over charge of the hospital from Surgeon-Major R. N. McPherson, M.S., as a temporary measure, and until the arrival of Brigade-Surgeon F. Johnson, M.S.

THE following officers have been ordered to the Depot:—

Captain H. L. Pennel, 1st Dragoon Guards, and Captain Haddart, 1st Batalion Leinster Regiment.

Second-Lieutenant W. B. Staunton, 1st Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, comes out as a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

THE following postings are ordered:—

To 1st Battalion: Major J. L. Rose, Worcestershire Regiment.

To 2nd Battalions: Second-Lieutenant C. G. Ewart, Royal Warwickshire Regiment; and Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. deB. De Berniere, Worcestershire Regiment.

To 4th Battalion: Second-Lieutenant R. P. Cobbold King's Royal Rifle Corps.

THE following officers have been granted extensions of leave in England:—

Lieutenant A. Rawlinson, 17th Lancers; Second-Lieutenant R. F. Lush, 2nd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment, till 28th February 1890 on medical certificate; Captain F. Gordon-Mackenzie, 2nd Dragoon Guards, till 28th February 1890 on medical certificate; Lieutenant G. F. Bartletot, 1st Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, till 4th March 1890; and Lieutenant G. J. Dickson, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment, till 2nd January 1890.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged between Mr. Henry Neville Gladstone, third son of Mr. W. E. Gladstone and for some year a resident in Calcutta, and Miss Maud Rendel, second daughter of Mr. Stuart Rendel, M.P.

THE members of the Kashmir State Council, including Rajas Ram Singh and Amar Singh, left Sialkote for Lahore on the evening of the 26th. They arrived at Lahore on Tuesday, and were received in private audience by the Viceroy. The *Civil and Military Gazette* trusts that the Prince Amar Singh will derive encouragement from the approval which, we presume, the Viceroy would express of his energy in administration: and we hope that Prince Ram Singh will have been advised to emulate his brother's example, and lend his influence in the State—especially in military affairs—to the side of reform rather than obstruction.

UNVEILING THE BUST OF THE LATE SIR FRANK SOUTER.

It will be remembered that soon after the death of Sir Frank Souter, Commissioner of Police, in June 1888, his several subordinates, both Europeans and natives, collected a fund among themselves, amounting to about four thousand rupees, in order to perpetuate the memory of their lamented popular chief. It was then decided that the memorial should take the form of a bust, to be erected in the compound of the Byculla Police Office, the head-quarters of the force. A committee, consisting of the late Superintendent Smith, Superintendent Brewin, Khan Bahadoor Abdool Ali (the head of the Detective Force), Rao Bahadoor Daji Gungajee of the Reserve Force, Inspectors Forde and Guider, Constables Wilson and Grayhurst, and Messrs. Narayen Tatoo and Ebrahim Mahomed, was formed for the purpose of carrying out the object of the memorial, and they entrusted the work to Mr. Roscoe Mullins, the celebrated artist of London, who treated his subject with skill and artistic feeling. Mr. Mullins has produced the bust from photographs of the deceased gentleman sent to him by the committee, and yet he has succeeded in faithfully depicting the form and features with their minutest details. The work is executed with realistic force, and with remarkable breadth and dexterity of touch. The pose is graceful, the expressive face is finely modelled, and the profile is especially lifelike. The treatment of the uniform and of the medals of the Star of India and of the Companion of the Indian Empire, which he wears, is thoroughly artistic. The bust conveys a strong impression of actuality, with balance of composition, fulness of tone, and comprehensive harmony of effect. The erection of the bust was entrusted to Messrs. Brown and Company, sculptors in Bombay, who have done their work in a highly satisfactory manner. The bust is placed on a marble pedestal, which stands on a basement of granite finely polished. A low ornamental iron railing surrounds the bust.

The ceremony of unveiling the bust took place in the compound of the Byculla Police Office, on Saturday evening, in the presence of a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen, European and native. The ground and the main entrances of the Police Office were decorated with Venetian masts and flags, the space immediately in front of the bust being carpetted with red cloth. Damasked sofas and chairs were placed in the form of a semi-circle on the carpetted ground for the public. Besides the Hon. Sir Charles Sargent, Chief Justice, who unveiled the bust, there were also present the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Scott, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Candy, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Telang, C.I.E., the Hon'ble Mr. Forbes Adam, C.I.E., H. H. Aga Khan, Col. Wise, Messrs. E. C. K. Ollivant, Dossabhoy Framjee, S. S. Bengalee, C. P. Cooper, E. M. G. Fulton, C.S., G. A. Kittridge, Grattan Geary, W. L. Souter, H. G. Gell, Dr. Temperly Gray, Dr. Sidney Smith, Messrs. Jefferson, P. Ryan, K. N. Kabraji, Fazulbhoy Visram, N. B. Ranina, M. C. Murzban, Damodher Thackersey Mulji, Jehangir Dosabhoy Framjee, Vundravandas Purshotamdas, Anundrao Narayen Wassudev, Baba Luxmonjee, M. N. Banajee, Mirza Hossein, Meer Sarfraj Ali, and several others. The whole of the European police force was present in the occasion. About four hundred native police officers—havildars, jamadars, and sepoys—encircled the compound in double rank.

Mr. Gell, Deputy Commissioner of Police, in addressing the assembly, said:—On the 4th of June 1888, Sir Frank Souter, who had been 24 years Commissioner of the Bombay City Police, died at Ootacamund, to the deep regret of the whole force, by whom he was loved and respected from highest to lowest. On the 20th of the same month a meeting of police officers, European and native, was held to consider how we could best perpetuate his memory amongst us. And it was then decided that a subscription list should be opened amongst members of the force for the erection of a bust of our late chief. Subscriptions came in readily, every member of the force, without exception, subscribing according to his means, and in a short time the committee was in a position to order the bust. The work was entrusted to Mr. Roscoe Mullins of London, who has produced a likeness which has given the greatest satisfaction to the whole of us, European and natives. The pedestal of the bust bears an inscription which best illustrates the feelings with which Sir Frank Souter was regarded by his subordinates. You, sir, as one of his oldest and best friends were, in accordance with the wishes of the force, invited by the committee, to unveil the bust of their late chief, and your kind consent enables me to ask Sir Charles Sargent, who was [illegible] addressing the assembly, said:—Ladies and Gentlemen,—You are aware, as stated by Mr. Gell, that our object of meeting here is to unveil the bust of the late Sir Frank Souter, which has been executed from subscriptions collected among themselves by his European and native subordinates, who have raised the memorial as a token of love, respect, and admiration of their late chief and friend, with whom they had been so long associated. From what I have seen of the bust, and which you will presently see for yourselves, I have no doubt that you will congratulate those gentlemen who have subscribed to it upon the very admirable manner in which the sculptor has contrived to transfer the well-known features of our late lamented friend to marble. But before I unveil the bust, it may not perhaps be inappropriate for me to say a few words respecting the career of the late Sir Frank Souter. It has always appeared to me that he was essentially one of those who are entitled to be enrolled in the class of self-made men. Owing to special circumstances, the greater part of his boyhood was spent in this country, without many of those advantages of education and bringing up which have fallen to the lot of most of us. He did not belong to one of the great services to which opportunities of distinction more generally fall. It was by his own strong arm, courage, and self-reliance in a comparatively subordinate position, that he was able to bring himself to the front in the critical days of the Mutiny. The capture of the Nargund Chief and the destruction of Bagoji Naik and his followers were exploits of daring and self-reliance, which could not fail to bring him prominently to the notice of Government, and we accordingly find him at the early age of 30 appointed to the

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR IN MYSORE.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

KHEDDAH CAMP, Nov. 25.

I OUGHT to have finished up my last despatch by saying that the Prince drove through the town after dinner yesterday (Sunday) to view the decorations and illuminations of such parts of it as he had not previously seen. Having driven round the bund of the tank and through the Fort, where the illuminations were on a similarly grand scale as on the previous night, the Prince and Maharajah drove past the Town Hall and the Maharanee's Girls' School, through the main bazaar street northward, all the bazaars being decorated and illuminated, and thoranums strung across the street, with flags hoisted at intervals. Near the Kanikeeshwara Covil (Vaishya temple) a small open pandal bearing an appropriate inscription, and profusely festooned was placed. Opposite the Lushker Police Station, further up the street, was another arch, bearing the inscriptions "God be with you," and "He adds honours to ancestral honours," in gold letters upon a red-black ground. At the gate of the Taluk Cutcherry, on the east side of the street, were placed plantain and other trees, over which was placed a portrait of the Prince of Wales' family, with the inscription below "Dieu vous Garde." At the Sait's Mosque was a third arch, bearing a Hindustani inscription. Here a large number of Saits turned out to greet His Royal Highness, and read some Hindustani verses in his honour. At the northern end of the street near pensioned Amildar Dawood Khan's house, was an arch, with pretty trellis work about it. The inscriptions on this arch were "Welcome and salutation to H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor by the Mahomedan Association of Mysore." Several handsome chandeliers and large green glass globes were hung up here, and looked well in the midst of the illuminations. The procession then turned east, past the Lawyer's Cutcherry and Roman Catholic Church, returning to Government House by the northern gate. The party at Government House consisted of His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor, Sir Oliver St. John, Sir Edward Bradford, Mr. Plumer, Captain Harvey, Captain Holford, Mr. C. Vincent, Surgeon-Major Jones, and Major Macintyre. A large camp was pitched on the western side of Government House. In these tents, the following gentlemen were accommodated :—Captain Edwards, Dr. McGann, Colonel Grant, Colonel Bowen, Colonel Lindsay, Dr. Benson, Mr. Meiklejohn, Mr. Rice, and Mr. Caton Woodville (artist of the *Illustrated London News*). Mr. Inspector Mellor, of the Bangalore Police, on special duty with the Prince, also resided in one of the tents.

THE DRIVE TO THE KHEDDAH CAMP.

Though the Prince did not retire to bed till late last night, he was up early this morning, and after a hurried tea he started at daylight for the Kheddah Camp. The Maharajah drove the Prince in a four-in-hand drag from Mysore, escorted by two squadrons of the Household Body Guard and the Mysore Horse. The rest of the party followed in another drag, and one carriage. The villages of Kadakola, Nanjangode, Budnagopah and Bandrawadee were passed, the chief streets being decorated with thoranums and venetian poles. Chamrajnuggar, 36 miles from Mysore, was reached shortly after 10 o'clock. Here there is a small bungalow in the compound of which a small camp was pitched. Chota-hazri was served here, and after a halt of about half-an-hour, the horses were changed, and the drive was resumed. About three miles from the Kheddah camp, which is a little over fifty miles from Mysore, riding horses were in waiting, and the whole party rode into camp about half past 12 o'clock in time for breakfast. The weather was very pleasant the whole way, and the road in very fair condition, Mr. McHutchin, the Executive Engineer, under whose superintendence the camp arrangements had been made, having cut a new road to the camp. The old road cut by Mr. Sanderson, the Superintendent of the [illegible] was rather heavy

THE CAMP.

The camp was reached, after much hard riding through thick elephant jungle with high grass, about 12-30 p.m. It is situated in a very picturesque spot at Yelusaragai, which literally translated means "seven hamlets," so called on account of the fact that originally seven hamlets stood upon this site. It is a large open elevated spot, surrounded on all sides by dense jungle, where plenty of game is to be found. The site was selected by Dr. Benson, the Surgeon to His Highness the Maharajah. About 35 tents from the camp, arranged in a double row, with a wide road between the lines, leading up to a large double poled tent, elaborately got up, and set apart for the Prince's accommodation. The first tent upon the right hand side, next to the Prince's tent, had been set apart for the Maharajah, with Sir Edward Bradford's tent opposite. The other tents are occupied by the Resident at Mysore, Captain Holford, Captain Harvey, Captain Edwards, Dr. Jones, Dr. McGann, Mr. Meiklejohn, Mr. Vincent, Mr. McHutchin, Major Macintyre, Dr. Benson, Mr. Vinicum Davy, Mr. Ramachandra Iyer, Mr. Seshadri Iyer, (Dewan) Mr. Dorasawmy Iyer, (Dewan's Secretary), Mr. Kanteraj Urs, Mr. Desa Raj Urs, Mr. Newmarch, Mr. Caton Woodville, Colonel Campbell, Colonel Grant, Colonel Bowen, Mr. Besappaji Urs, Dr. Benson, Mr. Narasimha Iyengar (Palace Bukshee), and Mr. H. Donne, the Manager of the Military Secretary's office. Two tents have been set apart for the accommodation of the Press correspondents, of whom there are three. The arrangements at the camp were made under the superintendence of Mr. McHutchin and Mr. Donne, who have had much hard work to perform. Some idea of the difficulties which had to be encountered may be gathered from the fact that only a few weeks ago the site upon which the camp now stands was covered with dense forest. The sanitary arrangements have been carefully attended to, and everything has been made as comfortable as circumstances will permit. A good view of the Neilgherry Hills is to be obtained from the camp, which is some seven miles away from the Kheddah stockade.

The Prince and Maharajah, escorted by about a dozen sowars, reached camp, as I said before, at 12-30 p.m., and were received on arrival by Mr. G. P. Sanderson, the Superintendent of Kheddah Operations, and a few of the gentlemen who had ridden over in advance. The Prince breakfasted privately in his own tent, and started off for the Kheddahs on an elephant. Two elephants were brought in by Mr. Sanderson for the purpose, and comfortable howdahs had been fitted on them. The Prince, the Maharajah, Captain Holford, and Mr. Sanderson rode upon one elephant, and the Resident, Sir Edward Bradford, Captain Harvey, and Captain Edward rode on the other elephant. The rest of the party followed on horseback, and in bullock transits. The road, which had been cut by Mr. Sanderson, lay through very dense jungle, and was rather circuitous. Several large streams had to be crossed, temporary bridges being placed over them, which, however, were not considered safe for the elephants.

THE KHEDDAHS.

The party reached the kheddahs shortly after 3 o'clock, and was immediately conducted with Captain Harvey, by Mr. Sanderson, to a platform on a tree overhanging the gateway of the large outer enclosure, through which the wild elephants were to be driven. The Maharajah and the rest of the party took up their position in the grand stand, which had been erected on the south side overlooking the inner enclosure.

Kheddah operations in Mysore were started several years ago, but no great results were obtained till a few months since, when Mr. Sanderson, of Bengal fame, arrived, his services being lent for the purpose to the Mysore Government. In July a herd of 51 elephants were caught by Mr. Sanderson, and the next drive was to have taken place on the 15th September, but as the Prince was expected to visit the Kheddahs, the drive was postponed till now. There are several herds of elephants on these hills. Their most frequented pathways lead through the lovely valley where the kheddah stockades are situated, through which a large mountain stream flows, and Mr. Sanderson is confident, from the favourable situation of the kheddah, that he will be able to catch every head that remains in the neighbourhood. On the 9th November, a herd of thirty-five elephants, among which are some huge females, and a few tuskers, had been driven into a large enclosed area measuring some 150 acres. The valley is surrounded by steep hills on all sides. One line of beaters, was posted along the slopes of the hills, and one line of beaters across the valley. These men, directed by Mr. Sanderson, drove this herd of 35 into the enclosed area of about 150 acres, and have confined them there ever since the 9th. In a short time the elephants devoured all the fodder in this enclosure, so that several hundreds of loads had to be brought in for several days by the men. When the Prince arrived, the elephants were grazing at the south west corner of the enclosure.

THE DRIVE.

The beaters, armed with sticks and fog horns, were drawn up in lines on the slopes of the hills, and across the valley, and everything being ready, the drive commenced. The herd was driven down towards the bottom of the valley, and it was intended to get them through a large gate at the north-west corner, but they refused to take that route, and were consequently driven up the bed of the stream into the large outer stockade, which is enclosed by heavy posts embedded in the earth and supported on the outer side by strong buttresses made of logs of wood. The shouts of the men and the sounds of the foghorns re-echoed through the valley, and all was excitement. The beaters themselves were greatly excited on the occasion, and lost their heads, in consequence of which they did not perform their work with the coolness and steadiness which characterised the former drive. The herd having entered the outer enclosure, the strong gate through which it had passed was made fast. Mr. Sanderson was at the spot with his gun loaded, and ready in case any of the elephants attempted to charge or to do any injury to the beaters, who were engaged in making fast the gate, a process which is facilitated by a special contrivance invented by Mr. Sanderson. The elephants, however, appeared to submit to the whole proceeding, and made no attempt to charge the men. The Prince was then conducted to a platform on a tree close by the grand stand, directly opposite the inner enclosure, which for the time being was converted in to an artificial forest. The herd was then driven towards the gateway leading from the outer to the inner enclosure, but they broke back three or four times on seeing some of the visitors moving about. They did not rush about madly, but the tuskers now and again trumpeted forth weird sounds, which rang through the forest. After a little difficulty the elephants were successfully driven into the inner enclosure, and the gate was made fast. Here they were huddled together, and did not appear to have any more life or spirit in them than a pack of buffaloes. As there was no water, and but insufficient fodder in the inner enclosure, Mr. Sanderson deemed it advisable to permit the elephants to have access to another small enclosure through which the stream runs. It was stated that while the elephants were huddled together in the inner enclosure, and before they were driven into the additional small enclosure, one of the large females gave birth to a baby elephant, which Mr. Sanderson's Jemadar said was a female. It was thereupon immediately decided to christen the new arrival with the dignified title of "Victoria Gowri." I forgot to mention that the whole of the large enclosure in which the elephants had been confined since the 9th instant, is surrounded by a deep ditch, and that beaters and watchmen, provided with shelter and fires, were posted at intervals of 50 yards to prevent any from escaping. It was quite dusk before the Prince got away. The drive occupied from two to two-and-a-half hours. Before leaving the Prince thanked Mr. Sanderson very warmly for all the trouble he had taken to make the drive a success. He expressed himself highly pleased and interested in the proceedings, and said he would be present the next day (Tuesday) to witness the tying up of the elephants. The Prince and party then rode back to camp which they reached at about 7 o'clock. The whole party dined in the mess tent at 8 o'clock, after which Mr. Campbell, one of the Police Inspectors on duty, played some Scotch airs on his bagpipes.

The Prince was to have breakfasted at Mr. Sanderson's camp at the stockade, and to have witnessed the tying up of the elephants this morning, but as it was raining, he could not go [illegible] noon, and after luncheon the Prince, the Resident, the Maharajah and Captain Holford [illegible] went out partridge and green pigeon shooting. Some good sport was obtained, the party securing a good bag. At 4 o'clock the Prince goes out to see the elephants tied up, and led out of the enclosure, and sleeps in Mr. Sanderson's camp for the night, as he intends going out for some bison-shooting on Wednesday. He returns to Camp on Wednesday evening, and leaves for Mysore on Thursday afternoon.

H. E. THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

THE following notification has been issued from the Military Secretary's Office Calcutta :—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will arrive in Calcutta on Saturday, the 30th November 1889, arriving at Howrah by a special train at 8-33 a.m., Calcutta time.

On arrival at Calcutta (Howrah Railway Station), His Excellency will be received by the Chairman of the Justices and Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta, and the Magistrate of Howrah; and at Government House by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and Staff Members of His Excellency's Council, General Officer Commanding the Presidency District and Staff, the principal Civil and Military Officers and other gentlemen who are desirous of attending.

A Guard of Honour of the East Indian Railway Volunteers will be drawn up on the platform of the Howrah Railway Station, and a Guard of Honour of Native Troops, with Band, outside the Station.

The route taken will be by the Hooghly Bridge, Strand Road, and Esplanade Row.

The Body Guard and the Calcutta Mounted Volunteer Corps will form His Excellency's escort.

A Royal Salute will be fired from the Ramparts of Fort William as His Excellency alights from the train.

A Guard of Honour of British Infantry, and of the Presidency volunteers will be drawn up in front of the grand staircase of Government House.

Full Dress will be worn by officers entitled to uniform. Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in morning dress.

THE NEW PORTUGUESE DEPUTY.

ON Friday evening there was a large gathering of parishioners of Dabul Church to welcome Mr. Christovao Pinto, the newly-elected Deputy for the House at Lisbon. The church was splendidly illuminated. A deputation headed by Dr. J. A. da Gama, left soon after 6 o'clock for the Victoria Hotel, where Mr. C. Pinto has been residing. The arrival of the deputation with Mr. Pinto at 7 o'clock was announced by the band striking up the National Hymn. Mr. Pinto was conveyed to the place prepared for him, and having taken his seat, Mr. L. Mascarenhas read an address congratulating Mr. Christovao Pinto on his success in the election, and the people of Goa for having found an enlightened, patriotic, and worthy representative. He was requested to direct his attention to the free exercise of franchises guaranteed them by the Constitution.

Mr. Pinto made a lengthy reply, thanking the Portuguese community of Bombay for the grand reception accorded to him, which he said was due to their generosity rather than to his personal merits. He realised the great responsibility weighing upon him as their representative, and though he was not equal to the task he had activity and will, both of which will not be spared, if they could be of any use for the welfare of his constituents.

PRINCE DOLGOROUKI, the Russian Minister in Persia, has been recalled, and he will be succeeded by M. de Butzow, who has been Minister in China for several years past. The recall of Prince Dolgorouki is regarded at St. Petersburg as a diplomatic triumph for Sir Henry Drummond Wolff.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it WILL POSITIVELY RESTORE IN EVERY CASE GREY OR WHITE HAIR to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smel of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s, 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co., Limited, Farringdon-Road, London, England

DOUBLE MURDER IN THE BERARS.

AN Ellichpur correspondent sends us a tale of what appears to be a most atrocious murder, committed about a week ago. He tells his story as follows :—On the 24th inst. I marched to Kasod, a small village, at the foot of the well-known Narnalla Fort situated in the southern range of the Satpuras. During the greater part of the day I was occupied in attending the usual weekly wood bazaar, and went to bed at 9 p.m. At 5-30 a.m. of the 25th, as I was having chota hazri, one of my clerks came to my tent and informed me that the legman of my elephant, by name Ramjan, and a village watchman were dead. I could scarcely credit the news, but thought that perhaps they had bought some provisions, fish or vegetables in the bazaar, and had died in the night from the effects of poison; but all such ideas were quickly dispelled, when I reached the spot, only some 60 yards from my tent, I at once saw that the two unfortunate men had been foully and treacherously murdered—and that by no timid or inexperienced hand. Ramjan, a fine old Mahomedan with snow white hair, was in a kneeling position, in the bed made out of the elephant's gaddi, clothing, &c., but though in kneeling position he was stiff; and a fearful wound from a hatchet, in the centre of the skull, and from which blood was still trickling, showed that he had evidently received the fatal blow whilst quietly sleeping, and had only strength left to struggle upwards before he died! Except for his waist band being loosened and from which some Rs. 40 had been extracted, the body had not been touched.

The village watchman was lying on his back some six feet distant, with his head resting on the ashes of the fire which had been used the previous evening for cooking the elephant's food. A gaping wound in the throat which had also shattered the jaw showed with what violence the blow had been inflicted—the calm expression of the face and general attitude showed that he too had evidently been killed whilst sleeping. The most extraordinary part is that the murdered men were sleeping only six feet from the chained-up elephant on one side, and on the other only some twenty yards distant, were sleeping the mahout and two camel-men with their camels. Yet not a sound was heard and the first intimation of the dreadful deed was when the mahout went at 5 a.m. to waken Ramjan for the purpose of preparing the elephant for marching.

In a second letter which reached us shortly after the above our correspondent continues :—The murderer has been discovered, and turns out to be the mahout, the nephew of Ramjan. He confessed during the usual police enquiry on the 25th ult. as the camels were starting he just killed the old man; and then the village watchman, his motive being to obtain a sum of over Rs. 200, which he thought Ramjan had in a bag round his waist, but he only obtained Rs. 66 which he himself drew out of the grass stuffing of the elephant gaddi in which he had concealed it directly after the murder. The mahout is now in the custody of the police.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA GOLF.

ST. ANDREW'S MEDAL.

THE royal game seems to be growing in popularity here as at home, and if there are as yet not a large number of players, they are at least very enthusiastic. Four new men have been seen on the links, smiting most heartily with cleek and iron, preparatory to handling the driver and long spoon with the usual chance of a broken shaft or head. As there is no professional here, beginners have to court some scratch player, and coax him into lending them some of his obsolete clubs, and giving them a few instructions in the art of handling the driver and putter. Even outsiders admire a grand drive, though they usually fail to appreciate the delicate wrist stroke with a cleek that lands the ball [illegible] towards the green. It is the golfer's ambition to drive, and few will confess to being weak there; but it is on the green that the game is won, and here the putter is perhaps the most useful of all the clubs. Last week we had a visitor, who is a member of three different golf clubs in the old country, and as he is an admirer of Murris and Forgan, he was able to show some capital play with his special invention a short necked iron putter. [illegible] now come up quite to medal play, he kept steadily reducing his average, and soon he would have been a formidable rival to our best scratch men. Like a true golfer, he despised approaches with the putter, and strongly advised having a hurdle some 20 yards from several of the holes. This would effectually stop a good many flukes, though it is probable the old cry would arise. "That's not golf," and some players would quit the field. The arrival of a Calcutta scratch player, who has made excellent scores, and won several matches on the other side of India, has raised the expectation that soon the record here will be broken and Challenge Prizes will change hands. His scores of 41, 42, and 43 in Calcutta compare favorably with those made here this season; still there are two scratch men who have pledged themselves to reduce the old record of 40 to 39 before the season comes to close. With greens, in some places only five yards in diameter, and road-metal indiscriminately scattered along the course, this will be no easy task, even though the first hole is nearer, and can be reached by a single drive.

Seeing we have now had undisputed possession of what might be called the outskirts of the Maidan for over twenty years, it is very annoying to have our privileges at last questioned by a few Parsee cricketers, who have actually pitched wickets on the 6th and 9th greens, claiming that they have as good a right to be there as we. It is no easy matter to keep the small greens we have, fresh and playable throughout the year, and if one is ruined now, it cannot be renewed till next monsoon. The golfers have many discouragements, other than those at the hands of Parsees; for two of the greens have been favourite practising grounds for some of the weak polo players; the approach to a third is sometimes converted into deep holes by the removal of turf for gardens; and a fourth is the favourite seat of a *punchayet*, whose members light a fire within two yards of the hole and squat round it eating sugar-cane, and discussing the conditions of next strike. If our friends continue obdurate, they must not be astonished to find the golfers, in self-defence, using the greens in the evening; for their very existence as a club depends upon these small green patches, which have never yet interfered with any one's sport.

The supply of St Andrew's medals having been exhausted in 1885, no one has been played for since then, but a new one has been made here, and the first of the new series was competed for on Thursday and Saturday last. The first morning produced nine starters out of eleven entries, and as was anticipated, the scratch men headed the list when the cards were handed in. Burn made a brilliant start of 10 for the first three holes, but could not keep it up, so finished with a total of 46, which score was equalled by Stiven and Macdonald, who have lately been playing very good rounds. Nixon's score, though it was not quite up to his usual form, showed he had deservedly been advanced to the scratch list. In practice on Friday, Burn mastered the vagaries of a new putter, unveiled the mysteries of golf from the lee to the bottom of the cup, and came in with a record of 44, to which Melvin promptly responded with 43, which is so far the best of the season.

On Saturday play was resumed, the veteran being again left without a partner, and the scores were uniformly high, varying from 48 to 63. The medal fell to Burn with a not very brilliant total of 94, considering it was expected that 92 ought to have been made.

The scores were as follows :—

	1st Round.	2nd Round.	Medal Score.	Pts.	Handicap Score.
J S Burn	46	48	94	scr.	94*
W F Melvin	49	48	97	scr.	97
Dr D MacDonald	46	51	97	scr.	97
J Stiven	46	54	100	scr.	100
C E Nixon	48	54	102	scr.	102
M F Reid	58	53	111	8	103
J J Heaton	58	53	111	4	107
H B Cobbold	62	63	125	8	117
J J Murray	59	retd.		6	

* Winner of Medal and Handicap.

THE "TRAVELLERS'" EFFERVESCING RESTORATIVE SALINE removes bile, headache, and languor. Relieves Sea-sickness. Agreeable and Cooling. Per bot. Re. 1. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 15TH NOVEMBER.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Oriental, Captain E. Stewart, with the English mails of the 15th November, arrived off the Apollo Bunder at seven o'clock yesterday morning. The following is the list of passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Rt Hon and Mrs Childers, M P
Mr and Mrs J Patry
Mr G R Robinson
Mr and Mrs Brereton and 2 children
Mr and Mrs G Doas
Mr and Mrs Major
Rev H W Williamson
Mr and Mrs N F Mackenzie and Infant
Major C E Yate
Mr R Enthoven
Mr R C Brown
Rev and Mrs Jas Smith
Lieut F H Yate
Mr and Mrs Williams
Miss Jackson
Miss Pike
Miss Murphy
Miss Clark
Mr J Taylor
Mr Kirby, N M S
Mr F W Cowdery
Mr Duncan Fry
Mr Batchelor
Mr Blood
Rev E Hawker
Mr W H Screvin
Mr T W Anderson
Mr T H Holloway
Mr N Owtram
Mrs Gray and child
Sir J Colrey, Bt, M P
Mr Durrant
Mr F Bessions
Mrs and Miss Stevens
Miss Chapman
Mrs Edwards
Mr E J Drew
Mr J H Ashworth
Miss Ashworth
Rev R H Stevenson
2nd Lt Somervill
Mr J McLean
Mr R W Petteo
Miss Walthew
Miss Newton
Mr and Miss Griffin
Mr and Miss Barnett

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr C J Groom
Mr J Campbell
Mr E Milner
Mr and Mrs J B Fuller
Lt-Col Aitken
Mr C H Grant
Mr T Grant
Mr St Clair Grant
Mr W Bukmyre
Sir J S Maxwell
Hon H W Willoughby
Capt and Mrs Murdock
Canon, Mrs and Miss B Wilberforce
Lord Radstock
Mr S Holliday
Mr T Hennessy
Mr and Mrs G E Macarty
Col Shortland
Mr Kirby
Mr and Mrs G Peppe
Rev and Mrs A A Williams
Mr and Mrs Tennant
Mr L Macdonald
Mr and Mrs W H Macfarlane
Mr and Mrs C J O'Donnell
Rev O Roberts
Mr Kirkpatrick
Mr and Mrs J Chisholm
Mr H E Carjill
Major and Mrs F Barrow
Mr M Hughes
Col Waterhouse
Mr Jas Kennedy
Mr R M Pearce
Mr M Macdonald
Rajah Ishian Sinha
Mr and Mrs Thornton
Mr W R Williams
Mr Hallis
Mr McLagan
Mr W B Shukla
Mr J Horne
Mr Seymour Keay, M P
Mr Charriott
Miss Langworth
Mr W H Chalesworth
Mr H C San
Mr A C Drew
Mr J Makie
Mr V Meents
Rev Sir Cato
Mr F Davis
Mr W Twdies
Mr J M Young
Miss Baker
Mr Sakow
Mr Yamojushi

FROM PORT SAID.

Mrs Vickers
Mr Woolesteia
Mr and Mrs Anderson
Dr Haddon

FROM ISMALIA—Mr Bather

FROM GIBRALTAR—Mr and Mrs H M Saunders

FROM VENICE—Mr and Mrs Lynch

FROM ADEN.

H R H Duke of Connaught
Col Greig
Col Jopp
Col Cavaye
Col Merriman
Capt Ferguson

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM 8TH TO 15TH NOVEMBER INCLUSIVE.)

A Cabinet Council was held on Friday, at which all the Ministers were present except Mr. Ritchie, who was in attendance on the Queen at Balmoral.

The annual Lord Mayor's show on Saturday attracted vast crowds of people along the line of route, the weather being fine, and some novel features being introduced into the procession. In the evening the Lord Mayor, Sir H. A. Isaacs, gave the usual banquet at the Guildhall. Many of the Ministers were present and made speeches, Lord Salisbury saying that he believed the political barometer in Europe was rising in favour of peace.

The master lightermen of London on Saturday resolved to yield to the demands of the men, and the renewed strike has terminated.

An enormous gathering was held on Sunday in Hyde Park to support the claims of the journey-men bankers for increased wages and reduced hours of work. Mr. John Burns was the principal speaker, and resolutions were adopted pledging those present to insist upon their demands. The strike has since virtually been abandoned, most of the masters having yielded. Meetings of tramway and omnibus men were held on Saturday, and of railway servants on Sunday night, Mr. J Burns addressing the assemblage on each occasion.

The difference between the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists respecting the future representation of the Central Division of Birmingham was again discussed on Monday, when it was resolved to submit the question to the arbitration of Lords Salisbury and [illegible]

Sir C. Dilke has declined an invitation to become a candidate for Fulham at the next election, stating that he is engaged in literary work which demands his whole time and energies.

Mr. G. S. Mackenzie, director of the Imperial British East Africa Company, left London on Monday for Mombassa.

A sum of £100,000 has been bequeathed to St. Andrews University by the late Mr. David Berry, a native of Cupar, Fife, who had realized a large fortune in Australia.

Sir Sydney Waterlow has offered to the London County Council an estate of 29 acres, on Highgate-hill, to be converted into a public park.

The Rev. Dr. Bramston, late Dean of Winchester, died on Wednesday, aged 87.

The Bishop Suffragan of Dover (Dr. Parry) has intimated his intention of resigning his office on account of ill-health.

Sir H. James on Tuesday resumed his address before the Special Commission, contending that the evidence showed an intimate connexion between the Clan-na-Gael and the Fenians with whom Mr. Parnell and his coadjutors were associated. The learned counsel then proceeded to discuss the nature of the Land League and its action. The learned counsel continued his address on Wednesday, dealing with Le Caron's evidence, which, he maintained, had not been discredited. Yesterday he further elaborated that argument.

An appeal against a Judge's order to defer the trial of the action of "Parnellsy, Walter" until after the 10th of January was heard on Tuesday in the Queen's Bench Division and was dismissed.

Mr. Samuel Fielden, of Todmorden, cotton spinner, died on Saturday, aged 73. He is reported to have left a fortune of between three and four millions sterling.

Mr. Joseph Gordon, the newly-appointed engineer to the London County Council, died suddenly in an omnibus on Saturday.

The Rev. P. G. Benson, Vicar of Hoo, Kent, who had been suspended by Lord Penzance for refusing to administer the Holy Sacrament to a lady parishioner, on Sunday refused to allow the minister appointed by the Bishop to officiate, and himself conducted the service.

John Watson Laurie was convicted at Edinburgh on Saturday of the murder of Edwin Rose on Goatfell, Arran, and he was sentenced to death.

The principals in a recent affray at the Royal Marines' mess at Plymouth have been found guilty by Court-martial. Major Woods is dismissed the service, and Lieutenant Urmston is to lose six places on the list.

A gang of poachers were encountered by keepers on the Stradey estate, near Llanelly, early on Tuesday morning. One man struck a keeper with the butt-end of a gun, fracturing his skull, and the gun exploded, killing the poacher.

A man at Glasgow, early on Monday morning, murdered his wife, hacking her with a hatchet.

A lady at Leeds on Monday cut her throat, bound the wounds with a shawl, and then drowned herself in a lake three miles distant.

The widow of a railway goods manager at Malton on Wednesday placed herself on the rails, and was run over and killed by a train.

The threat to boycott the railway running from Dundalk to Carrickmacross because the company refused to pay £600 compensation to an evicted tenant of a house since occupied by the station-master has been carried out.

The Prince of Wales's birthday was celebrated at Athens [illegible]rday by a dinner at the Palace. The Prince [illegible]ness of Wales left Athens on Monday to return to England, *via* Turin.

The German Emperor and Empress arrived at Venice on Tuesday, and met with a most enthusiastic reception. From Venice they proceeded to Monza, where the King of Italy had prepared for a hunting expedition. Yesterday the Emperor was met by the Emperor of Austria at Innsbruck, and had an interview of several hours' duration.

It is believed in Vienna that the German Government has consented to support Russia's "legitimate interests in Bulgaria," and that efforts are being made to induce Austria-Hungary to abstain from lending any support to the existing Bulgarian Government.

The Session of the French Chamber opened in Paris on Tuesday. The proceedings were formal, M. Floquet being chosen temporary President.

The threatened Boulangist demonstration at the opening of the Chamber was abandoned, and, although great crowds assembled, there was no disorder.

The Paris papers, commenting on Lord Salisbury's speech at the Guildhall on Saturday, write bitterly on the expressed intention to continue the British occupation of Egypt.

LIBEL ACTION BY MRS. BESANT AGAINST A LONDON CLERGYMAN.

IN the Court of Queen's Bench on the 12th ult., before Baron Huddleston and a special jury, the case of Besant *vs.* Hoskyns was tried. It was an action for libel, brought by Mrs. Annie Besant against the Rev. E. Hoskyns, rector of Stepney, Tower Hamlets. Mrs. Besant appeared to conduct her case in person. The Solicitor-General (Sir Edward Clarke, Q.C.), and Mr. J. Lawson Walton represented the defendant.

Mrs. Besant, in opening her case, said the libel of which she complained arose out of the School Board election held in London in November of last year. She was then a candidate for a seat on the London School Board, Tower Hamlets Division. She had been invited to come forward as a candidate by a large number of working men's clubs and associations, and she stood on the programme of "Free, compulsory, technical, and secular education." That programme naturally aroused considerable opposition, and Mr. Hoskyns was a clergyman who distinguished himself throughout the course of the election by the extreme violence of his opposition. She did not pretend that this was a question between clergymen and an unbeliever. Many clergymen came and spoke on behalf of her bandidature, and Mr. Hoskyns was the only one who condescended to use in opposition to her the weapons which he thought it right to employ. Mr. Hoskyns's attacks upon her were not confined to the publication which was the subject of the libel, and which was in the form of a handbill, although that was the only matter in regard to which she claimed the protection of the law. A letter appeared in the *East London Observer* of the 24th of November, written by Mr. Hoskyns. In that letter the defendant made certain statements. Amongst other objections he raised to her candidature was this. He said "Mrs. Besant has written books which tend to the grossest forms of immorality." If Mr. Hoskyns had confined himself to that, she should have taken it as an opinion which he had a right to express, and would not have troubled the court with this action. That, however, was not all. The election was on Monday, the 26th of November. On the previous day a certain anonymous handbill, which she afterwards traced to the defendant, was distributed. The handbill contained, among other things, these words, "A freethinker thus describes the practical outcome of her teaching—'Chastity is a crime; unbridled sensuality is virtue.' Such teaching is earthly, sensual, devilish. Christian voters, do your duty." That was the libel she now complained of. She maintained that at no time and in no place had she ever written or spoken one solitary word which by the utmost malignancy could be twisted into the phrases which had been put into her mouth. The libel could not be justified by anything she had ever written or said.

Mrs. Besant went into the witness-box and gave her evidence. She described herself as a partner in the Freethought Publishing Company, carrying on business in Fleet-street, and was senior member of the School Board for the Tower Hamlets Division, for which she was returned at the head of the poll by some 15,600 votes, and repeated in substance what she had stated in her opening speech with reference to the alleged libel.

Cross-examined by the Solicitor-General, the plaintiff again denied that she had ever written anything which could justify the charge made against her in the handbill. She never taught anything so gross. She had not to her knowledge even been represented by a freethinker as teaching what was charged against her in the libel. She was very closely cross-examined as to "The Fruits of Philosophy," the book which she and Mr. Bradlaugh were prosecuted for publishing, and "The Law of Population," a pamphlet published by her when "The Fruits of Philosophy" was withdrawn from circulation. She denied that she had ever taught that the position of the mistress was better than the position of the wife.

The Solicitor-General having read passages from the plaintiff's book "The Law of Population," from "The Fruits of Philosophy," and from the "Elements of Social Science," pointed out that in the first-named work she had quoted passages from the last without expressing disapproval of them, and had quoted words from it to express her own views. He asked whether the "Elements of Social Science" was not in the catalogue of her publishing firm.

Mrs. Besant replied that this catalogue contained only books that were entirely in their own hands. It was not advertised by them except in the *National Reformer*, once when [illegible] to enable her to identify herself with the views expressed in all the books published there.

Have you said anything against the writing or circulation of the "Elements of Social Science"?—As to the circulation I have said nothing; but I have strongly expressed myself against the doctrines contained in it.

Sir Edward Clarke having completed his cross-examination Mrs. Besant proceeded to give evidence by way of re-examination with the object of controverting the inferences sought to be conveyed by the extracts read by the Solicitor-General from books either written or published by her. She entirely repudiated the doctrines contained in "The Elements of Social Science," never taught them and entirely disagreed with them. She had taught the exact opposite.

Mrs. Besant next referred to the pamphlet by Mr. Bradlaugh and herself entitled, "Is the Bible Indictable?

Baron Huddleston: In that pamphlet you go through the Old Testament and point out passages which you consider grossly obscene and immoral; and so with the New Testament, although you do not find it so bad.

Mrs. Besant: In some passages. And then we state that no one can go through all these passages without admitting that, according to the ruling of the Lord Chief Justice in the case against Mr. Bradlaugh and myself, the Bible is indictable as an obscene book. I do not urge that the Bible should be prosecuted; but I urge that it is indictable according to the present ruling, and I say that Christians ought at least to recognize the effect of that ruling, seeing that their book is according to such ruling the most assailable. I urge that motive ought to be taken into consideration on the question of obscenity in the one case as in the other. That is all I wish to say.

The Solicitor-General having opened the case for the defendant, the Rev. E. Hoskyns was examined. He said that he published the handbill complained of in good faith and without malice; his only object being the good of his parish. Cross-examined by Mrs. Besant, he said that he ordered 30,000 copies of the placards containing the alleged libel. He himself distributed a large number of them, and the others were distributed by working men, members of his Bible-class. He admitted that he could not quote any specific statements to bear out the allegation that the plaintiff taught that chastity was a crime; but he considered the tendency of her books and of those which she sold were in that direction.

On Thursday the Solicitor-General concluded his address, and Mrs. Besant replied. Addressing herself to the various issues which had to be decided, as indicated by the judge, she said the publication of the libel had practically been admitted, notwithstanding the interposition of the Freethinker as the original libeller, and though there could be no question that it was a libel; while as to the question of privilege, she submitted that the circumstances under which the handbill was circulated pointed to a degree of malice that took the libel quite out of the protection of privilege. She again asked the jury to consider not only the circumstances under which the libel was published, but also the course which had been followed throughout in the defence. Her life, from the time when she left the Church of England, had been dragged in, and she had been asked about her husband. She had undergone a long course of cross-examination at the hands of one who was believed to be the ablest cross-examiner in this country, and what was the result? At the age of twenty-six she was thrown a woman alone on the world. She was now forty-two. In those years she had ventured to discharge what she believed to be her duty to the poor. She had ventured to teach Doctrines that no other woman cared to teach, knowing the vile aspersions that would be cast upon her for taking such a course. Her life had been stormy, and from an early period she was without that protection which came from home; yet throughout that long cross-examination not one word had touched her honour, or even suggested that what she was accused of having taught as a doctrine had ever sullied her own life. Mrs. Besant went on to show from her own writings that, as she contended, she had taught exactly the reverse of what was charged against her in the libel. It was a libel dictated by blind and savage bigotry and a desire to slander an opponent whom even then the slanderer was unable to defeat. The libel was false in substance and in fact. There was nothing in her teachings, which to the smallest extent justified it; and while there might be much in her teaching with which members of the jury might disagree, there was nothing whatever to justify the libel. If the jury decided against her, she could only appeal to that tribunal of history by which unjust verdicts were reversed and right was done, however long it might be delayed.

At the conclusion of the case the jury disagreed, and were discharged without having given a verdict.

THE SITUATION IN EU[illegible]

As a result of the Czar's visit to Berlin Hungary is to give way on the question of [illegible] and Prince Ferdinand is not to have the recognition of the Powers.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* has received the following communication from a special source :—"Prince Bismarck regarded it as his main object in Berlin to convince the Czar, not only of the purely peaceful tendencies of the Triple Alliance, but especially of the fact that Germany desires no war with Russia, and will, therefore, on no account lend her hand to an aggressive policy against Russia, or support anything anywhere that might force Russia into war. As to Austria-Hungary, the Chancellor pointed out that she had repeatedly declared that she must regard any interference in Bulgaria as a casus belli, and that she must adhere to this standpoint all the more, as she has really lost ground in Servia and Roumania. Germany's main task, therefore, is not to mediate between Austria and Russia, but to prevent the outbreak of a conflict between them. It is true that Count Waldersee has expressed anxiety with reference to the still

that have gone before. I am glad to point to a meeting of a conference which will meet at Brussels in the course of the present month, and which forms undoubtedly an epoch in the history of this movement, for such a conference has never met before. I do not think any conference in the history of the world has ever yet met for the purpose of promoting a matter of unanimity and goodwill. The conference on the slave trade that is to meet at Brussels marks a great advance in general opinion—in European opinion—upon the point. It shows that many nations are anxious to join with us, and whenever we have persuaded all nations to lay aside the various difficulties which prevent us from co-operating in the suppression of the slave trade, the great object we have in view will be attained. (Cheers.) But I cannot pass from the subject without expressing the obligation that we feel to the Sultan of Zanzibar for the decree that he has recently passed, by which he has laid down that all who enter his country, and all who are born after a certain day, shall be free. (Cheers.) It follows that after a certain date slavery will be destroyed in one of the richest markets to which slaves have hitherto been taken. (Cheers.) There is another portion of the African Continent which still excites the interest of English people and the interest of the City. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has recently visited the dominions of the Khedive of Egypt. (Hear, hear.) He has there recognised the enormous progress which, under the sheltering help of Great Britain, that country has made in recent years. (Hear, hear.) Peace has been restored, order has been upheld, corruption has been driven from the inferior tribunals, financial equilibrium has taken the place of financial disorder, and I believe that there is good hope that we are about to commence the beneficent task—a task which can only be performed by a successful finance—the task of remitting taxes which press so heavily upon the fellaheen of Egypt. (Cheers.) But that is not the only side of the picture to which we have to look. We have undertaken the protection and guardianship of Egypt for a time on account of the terrible dangers to which, partly through the action of this country, she was exposed. These dangers have not ceased. During the present year the Egyptian forces have twice been called upon to meet an invasion of the forces of the desert—of that organisation of fanaticism and slave-hunting which has already carried so much misery throughout vast portions of what belonged to Egypt. Twice the Egyptian forces have repelled that attack, but they have repelled it with the aid of British officers, of British Generals, and of British troops. (Hear, hear.) We cannot be certain or confident that they would have been equally successful without that aid. The danger still exists; the Mahdi, the Khalifa, is still strong throughout the vast space of Central Africa. We know it only too well in the success that he has had in driving the devoted Emin Pasha from his post, and we may be sure that he will lose no opportunity of trying to carry further into the bosom of Egypt the disastrous victories which he has already won at Sinkat and at Khartoum. It is necessary that we should remember these things, for there are people who suggest to us that the time has come when, with safety to our own honourable pledges, we can evacuate Egypt. We have undertaken to sustain Egypt until she is competent to sustain herself against every enemy, foreign or domestic. (Loud and prolonged cheers.) We can see that that time has not yet arrived. It may arrive quicker or letter. Other Powers may help us by co-operating in measures which will improve the position and increase the prosperity of Egypt, or they may defer that day by taking an opposite course. But whether the day come sooner or later our policy remains unaltered still—that we will pursue our task unto the end. (Cheers.) Regarding Europe, I am happy I have little to say to you. The difficulties that exist in Crete—difficulties which resemble more a faction fight than an insurrection—are, I am happy to believe, verging to a rapid termination, and beyond that I know of no cause of disturbance in Europe. I have read of remarks which may have been from a high authority, or may not, asking whether our policy or our actions are engaged by any special undertakings with respect to the future. I cannot help thinking that when the question is asked it indicates some confusion of mind. Our policy is well known to the world. Our treaty obligations are matter of public property; and our policy with respect to Europe and to the Mediterranean has been avowed again and again to be a policy of peace, of maintaining things as they are, because we believe that there is in the state of things as they are a sufficient opportunity for the progress and prosperity of all who inhabit all those countries without trusting anything to the hazardous and sinister arbitrament of war. (Loud cheers.) That is our policy, to retain things as they are in Europe and the shores of the Mediterranean; and if there is any particular change that I might indicate as in our judgment more pernicious than any other, it is a change which would increase the territories of any of the Great Powers of Europe, because such a change would have the infalliable effect of raising or increasing dread and apprehension and jealousy in the minds of other Powers and precipitating it to the catastrophe which we are all so anxious to avoid. But when you pass from policy to the precise measures which on some future occasion—measures either diplomatic or material—it may be the duty of this country to adopt, then I say if I could foresee them I would not tell you what they were—(laughter)—and frankly that it is impossible for any Government to foresee them. They depend upon conditions which we cannot foresee, and upon the actions of men over whom we have no control. We cannot foresee what they will be. It would not only be madness, but it would be an impossibility, to bind ourselves as to the specific character of the steps which we should take. Happily, these questions, which, I think, were asked in a pessimist view of the future of Europe, have become less and less relevant to the situation in which we find ourselves. Since I last had the honour of dining with the late Lord Mayor events have happened in more than one country in Europe, all of which have tended in the direction of peace—peace which, as I have ventured to observe in this hall before, the rulers of all the States of Europe, or at least of all the greater States of Europe, are steadily pursuing, and which, if it be disturbed, will be disturbed by the jealous, perhaps the ignorant, action of those feelings which we know under the name of national aspirations. For the present I believe that the sincere efforts of the rulers of Europe have gained increased power—the barometer is distinctly rising in the scale of peace. (Cheers.) I believe I am justified in stating that those European statesmen who are the best qualified to judge believe that the probabilities of peace are greater than they were. My Lord Mayor, the inestimable importance of that consideration to the great commerce and industry of which this city is the head I need not point out to you. I will only earnestly hope that your Mayoralty may be the dawn of a period in which that hope shall stiffen into confidence, in which the prevalence of peace shall give a new impetus to prosperity, in which, under its shelter, industry shall flourish and commerce shall expand, and greater opportunities and chances of happiness shall be given to all races and classes of mankind.

THE Secretary of State for India in Caucil, as we learnt by telegraph some days ago, has given notice that the competition for the Indian Civil Service in 1892 and subsequent years will be open to all persons otherwise qualified under the regulations, whose age is above twenty-one years and below twenty-three years on the 1st of April in the year in which the competition takes place. The examination will probably be held somewhat later in the year than is generally the case under the present system. Public notice will be given as soon as possible of any further changes in the regulations which may be considered necessary.

MR. MORETON FREWEN answers a correspondent of the *Times* who assails the bi-metallists with the contention that "the State can no more fix the price of gold and silver than it can fix the price of bread and arm-chairs." Mr. Lawrence is probably not aware that the recent Currency Commission agreed unanimously that the price of gold and silver could be fixed by international agreement. Mr. Frewen thus points out why this ratio can be fixed:—"The State cannot fix a ratio of value between bread and arm-chairs because their relative values are determined by their cost of production. Not so, however, with the precious metals; their cost of production has always been greater than their value when produced. Take, for example, the figures for 1856, a year when the new gold of California was being produced in great abundance. The United States Monetary Commission found that 140,000 miners were being employed that year to produce 11 millions sterling of gold; miners wages in California averaged 16s. per day, so that to produce only 11 millions sterling 36 millions were spent in wages alone. The Australian Commission on Mines in 1854 gave the monthly average production of Gold per miner at one ounce and a half (£5 12s.), whereas Jevons has established that at this very time miners were receiving £13 2s. per month. Once admit that the price of the precious metals is not regulated by their cost of production, and the difficulty in fxing a ratio disappears.

NOTICES.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to notify that he is LEAVING for ENGLAND TO-DAY for a time, and that during his absence Mr. HENRY CONDER will act as AGENT of the Company in India, to whom all communications should be addressed.

G. A. BARNETT,
Agent.

Victoria Terminus, 29th Nov. 1889.

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2. For further particulars vide Fort St. George Gazette of 5th November 1889, Part II., pages 1497 to 1500.

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Superintendent, Army Clothing.

Army Clothing Department, Madras, 7th Nov. 1889.

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WEDNESDAY, 4th Dec.—Surg.-Major K. R. KIRTIKAR.—"Premature Decay from Mental and Physical Overwork.'
SATURDAY, 7th Dec.—Rev. J. F. GARDNER, M.A., B.D.—"Demosthenes.'
WEDNESDAY, 11th Dec.—Dr. J. H. STEEL.—"Life and Labours of Darwin."
SATURDAY, 14th Dec.—Mr. N. G. CHANDAVARKAR, B.A., LL.B.—"The Aims of Life."
WEDNESDAY, 18th Dec.—Dr. K. N. BAHADURJI, M.D. (London).—"Circulation in Health and Disease."
SATURDAY, 21st Dec.—Dr. W. M. ALEXANDER, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., C.M., B.D.—"Volcanoes and Earthquakes."

An additional Lecture is expected from Dr. W. M. ALEXANDER, M.A., B. Sc., M.B., C.M.

In order to meet the necessary expenses, a fee of 8 annas for an admission card to the front part of the Hall, and a fee of 4 annas for an admission card to the rest of the Hall, will be charged. The cards will be serviceable for the whole series. Members of the Society will get their cards free by applying at the Wilson College on any evening. Cards can be had from RADHABAI & Co., Kalbadevi Road, from the three Arts Colleges and from the Grant Medical College.

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One Light and neat English-built MAIL PHAETON, in very good repair, the property of a gentleman. Price Rs. 550.

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Good respectable Carriages and Horses let out by the day and month.

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Sterling Silver	Hunting lever capped ¾-plate key-winder	50
Do.	Hunting lever capped double-plate gold balance	75
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Do.	Crystal face keyless lever, double-plate, gold balance	110
Do.	Half Hunting lever double-plate, gold balance	125
Do.	Hunting keyless lever, double-plate, compensation balance	130
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PAY and PENSIONS realised free of charges xcept when under guarant ee to Government.

NOTICE.

NEWLY BUILT HOTEL AT LANOWLEE.

VISITORS to KHANDALLA and LANOWLEE are respectfully requested to bear in mind that the LANOWLEE GYMKHANA HOTEL, which will be OPENED on 20th December, has been fitted and FURNISHED with COSTLY INLAID FURNITURE and all the necessary improvements to ensure the comfort of guests. The Bedrooms, both single and double, are large and airy, and the Manager has spared neither trouble nor expense to make it really a First-class Hotel and the best on the hill. The Dining and Drawing Rooms are large and airy.

A TRIAL IS SOLICITED.

The Bungalow, which has been recently built and named "La Belle Vue," is situated on an elevation, on Khandalla way, commanding an excellent view, and is laid out with a splendid Garden and Fernery.

On due notice being given to the Manager, he is prepared to arrange all necessaries for shooting or pic-nic parties, or riding or driving excursions.

The Hotel is open to European Ladies and Gentlemen only. For terms, &c., apply to

"THE MANAGER,"
Lanowlee Gymkhana Hotel.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

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PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying fifty-nine Military Messes and fourteen Clubs with the finest Vintage WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

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GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

Specially selected and shipped by Messrs. BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London.

THE "BLANDY" BRANDS.

DIRECT SUPPLY SYSTEM.

MADEIRAS—From the celebrated "Blandy Stock." 8 qualities, from Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per dozen quarts.
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CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A. Leon Aine, Bordeaux. 3 qualities, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 22 per dozen quarts.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingin-am-Rhein. 2 qualities (Still), from Rs. 19 to Rs. 22 per doz. qts. 2 „ (Sparkling), from Rs. 37 to Rs. 48 per doz. qts.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder and Co., Leith 2 qualities, from Rs. 23-8 to Rs. 26 per doz. qts.
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R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY,
Sole Agents for the Presidency.

BOMBAY AND PERSIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 20 per original Share of Rs. 500, and Rs. 5 per new Issue Share of Rs. 125, for the year ending 31st December, 1888, has been declared and made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort, on and after 10th proximo, to Registered Shareholders, on the 31st December, 1888.

Shareholders are requested to produce their Share Certificates when applying for Dividend Warrants.

A. H. ZENAL ABADEEN SHIRAZEE,
Agent.

Bombay, 13th Nov. 1889.

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A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
OF
CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEAR CARDS!

From the First Manufacturers at only ½ anna to Rs. 4-8 each.

The following Selections have been carefully sorted, and are now offered at such low rates that competition is SIMPLY IMPOSSIBLE:—

THE FIVE-RUPEE PACKET.—32 handsome Cards. Every design different. Only Re. 1.

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13½ Esplanade Row, East, Calcutta.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 138 OF 1884.

NANABHAI GUNPUTRAO DHAIRYAVANA, and BALJEE GUNPUTRAO DHAIRYAVANA, both of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitants, residing in Khandawady, outside the Fort ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

ACHRATBAI, widow of SHA PRANJIVAN RUNCHORDAS and NARANDAS NATHOOBHAI, both of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitants, residing on Kalbadevi Road, and GUNPUTRAO PANDOORUNG, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing in Withalwady, and GUJANAN GOVIND and MORESHWAR GOVIND, infant sons of the deceased GOVIND PANDOORUNG, by their guardian *ad litem*, Mr. L. A. WATKINS, of Bombay, European inhabitant, residing at Marine Lines, outside the Fort, and PURSHOTUM NARROTUM, also of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, residing at Moombadevi, outside the Fort ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to an order made in the above suit and bearing date the Seventh Day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-seven, the following immovable properties will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, in two lots, before Charles Edward Fox, Esq., the Commissioner of this Honorable Court, at his office, in the Court-house, as follows:—Lot No. 1, on WEDNESDAY, the Eleventh Day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-nine, and Lot No. 2, on WEDNESDAY, the Fifteenth Day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the estate and interest of the [redacted] plaintiffs, Nanabhai Gunputrao Dhairyavana [redacted] Gunputrao Dhairyavana, and of Mulchand Go[redacted] Harishanker Girjashanker, Nathu Bapoo and Dayabhai Runchdas, as executors of the late Defendant, Achrutbai, now deceased, widow of Sha Pranjivan Runchordas, and of the Defendants, Narondas Nathoobhai, Gunputrao Pandoorang and Purshotum Narrotum, or any of them, in the following properties, namely:—

LOT No. I.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Owulwady, otherwise known as Fotulwady, near Withalwady, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement three hundred and forty-four square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of quit and ground rent under old No. 712, new No. 3243, old survey No. 86, and new survey No. 1491, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house and well, standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, formerly under No. 8 and now under ward No. 1761 and 1765, and Street No. 28-30 and 1, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the north by the property of Kola Bhanji, on or towards the south by the property of Ludha Callianji, on or towards the east by the property formerly belonging to Sittaram Govind, and now to the sa[redacted] Callianji, and on or towards the west by [redacted] passage called Fotulwady or Owalwady Lane, [redacted] and premises were formerly, and are now in the oc[redacted]n of the said third defendant Gunputrao Pandoorang.

OT No. II.

All that piece or parcel of cultivated land, now turned into a garden in the rear of Government House at Parel, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement eight thousand and one hundred square yards or thereabouts, more or less, the Collector of quit and ground rent under old Nos. 79, 91, 93 and 99, new Nos. 14218, 14221, 14240 and 14241, new survey No. 1-2-& 3-2585, with the messuage, tenements, building sheds, trees, tank and well standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, formerly under No. 36, and now under ward No. 634 (a), and Street No. 42, and bounded as follows:—On or towards the north partly by the Elphinstone Road and partly by the Government garden, on or towards the south partly by the property of Gunputrao Sadasewji and partly by the property of Gunputrao Pandoorang, on or towards the east by the Government garden, and on or towards the west by a public passage, which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said third defendant, Gunputrao Pandoorang.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made at the office of the said Commissioner, or at the office of Messrs. Mansukhlal Damodar and Jamsetji, Attorneys for the second defendant and for the executors of the first defendant abovenamed, No. 91, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 9th day of September, 1889.

E. CHARLES FOX,
Commissioner.

BANKS.

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RESERVE FUND $4,400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $7,500,000

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DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

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CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

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Manager.

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Deposits for Fixed Periods are received at the following advantageous rates, and receipts issued for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards:—
(INTEREST PAID QUARTERLY OR HALF-YEARLY.)
6 per cent. per annum for 12 months certain.
9 „ „ 6 „
4 „ „ 3 „
3 „ „ 3 „

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LYALL, HENDERSON & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

Bombay, 1st Aug 1889.

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THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

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SIMPSON AND COMPANY,

201, Mount Road,

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COACH BUILDERS AND HARNESS MAKERS,

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., K.G.C.S.I.,
AND TO
H. [redacted] THE NIZAM OF THE DECCAN, G.C.S.I.

SIMPSON & Co. have pleasure in inviting the attention of the residents of the Bombay Presidency to their large and varied stock of new Carriages suitable for all occasions. Being built in the country under European supervision, they can guarantee them equal to, and better adapted to the country than the best English Carriages, while the prices, taking Exchange and Freight into consideration, are from 25 to 50 per cent. less. The most recent improvements in style and construction are made use of, and adopted by them to the wants of their constituents. While the advantage of their being readily accessible enables purchasers to visit their Establishment and choose the carriage that is most suitable for their requirements.

Simpson & Co. have a large stock of Victorias, Barouches, and Landaus suitable for Gulf and Persian horses either finished or building.

Broughams in all Styles.

State and Semi-State Carriages for all occasions.

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PAPER KNIVES,

OF BEST AFRICAN IVORY.

	Rs. a.
CASE No. 1.—MOROCCO LEATHER CASE, Size 12 × 9½ × 3 inches, fitted with 2 Ivory Brushes, Comb, 2 Puff Boxes, Clothes Brush, Mirror, Glove Stretcher, Shoehorn, and Lock and Key, as illustrated above ...	200 0
CASE No. 2.—RUSSIA LEATHER CASE, Size 11 × 8½ × 3½ inches, fitted with 2 Ivory Hair Brushes, Clothes Brush, 1 Hand Mirror, 1 Miniature Mirror, Comb, 2 Puff Boxes, Glove Stretcher, fitted Lock & Key.	190 0
CASE No. 3.—RUSSIA LEATHER CASE, Size 10 × 7 × 3, fitted with 2 Ivory Brushes, Comb, and Puff Box, fitted Lock and Key	90 0
CASE No. 4.—RED MOROCCO LEATHER CASE, Size 10 × 6 × 3 inches, fitted with 2 Ivory Brushes, Comb, and Mirror with strut at back, fitted Lock and Key	70 0
CASE No. 5.—MOROCCO LEATHER CASE, Size 10 × 4½ × 2½ inches, fitted with Ivory Brush, Comb, and Hand Mirror, Lock and Key	55 0
CASE No. 6.—RED RUSSIA LEATHER CASE, lined Blue Silk, Size 11 × 4½ × 2½ inches, fitted 2 Extra Size Ivory Brushes, Comb, and Lock and Key	75 0
CASE No. 7.—RED RUSSIA CASE, lined Blue Silk, Size 10½ × 4½ × 2½ inches, fitted with 2 Medium-size Brushes, Comb & Lock.	65 0

	Rs. a.
IVORY HANDLED BRUSHES, best quality ..... each Rs. 22, 24, 26 and	28 0
IVORY BRUSHES, Military Pattern, with concave backs ..... pair	48 0
IVORY-BACKED HAND MIRRORS, bevelled Glass	.....
IVORY COMBS ..... Rs. 6 and	6 8
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IVORY PAPER KNIVES, extra Thick, with Natural Tusk Handle, 19 inches long	50 0
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This Solution is the best remedy for curing Rheumatism and articular Pains.

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Genuine Rabuteau's Iron Syrup is superior to all other ferruginous preparations in cases of *Chlorosis, Anœmia, Debility, Convalescence, Weakness in children, Poorness and alteration of Blood,* no COSTIVENESS, no DIARRHŒA
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CELEBRATED
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